# CHARTERS AND DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE BURGH OF PAISLEY

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(1163-1665)

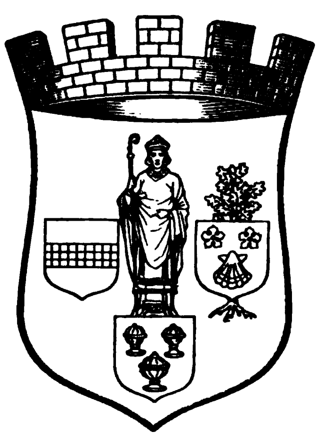
AND

# EXTRACTS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL

(1594-1620)

EDITED, WITH AN INTRODUCTION, BY

W. M. METCALFE, D.D., F.S.A. Scot.



PAISLEY: ALEXANDER GARDNER

Publisher by Appointment to the late Queen Victoria

1902

PRINTED BY
ALEXANDER GARDNER, PAISLEY

# PREFACE.

The Charters and Documents printed in this volume are all, I believe, that are of essential importance for the history of the Burgh of Paisley, down to the year 1665.

Among the documents of special interest besides the two relating to the erection of the Town into a Burgh of Barony, are the following, which have not been printed before: the Charter by which Abbot George Shaw conveyed to the newly erected Burgh the Heyt House for use as a "Common Tolbooth;" the Ratification by the Diffinitors of Clugny of the same Abbot's endowment of thirty crowns of gold to provide a Common Pittance for the Monks, which endowment was with others transferred by James VI. to the Grammar School; the Charter of James Craufurd founding the Chaplainry of SS. Mirin and Columba; the Charter of the Grammar School; the Charter of 29th July, 1587, which reinstated Lord Claud Hamilton in the temporalities of the Abbey and made him a Lord of Parliament; and the Charter by which the Magistrates and Town Council founded and endowed an Hospital for six aged poor men.

Appendices III., IV., and V. have been printed before, but with many inaccuracies.

The Extracts from the Town Council Records are brought down to the year 1620. Had space permitted, many more of equal interest might have been given; and I am not without hope

that they may be continued in another volume. More than anything else do the Records of the Town Council illustrate the social history of the Burgh.

The first six volumes of the Town Council Records which are known to have existed are lost, and the extant series going back to 10th September, 1594, is not continuous, the volumes for the years 1614-1616, 1638-1645, 1660-1666, being wanting. The Town Council is fortunate in possessing a transcript of the first two extant volumes of its Records, made by Mr. Gavin Lang, at one time Town Clerk, and presented by him to the Burgh, on 6th December, 1842. On the whole, it is very accurately done, and in making the extracts I have found it of great assistance, many passages in the original MSS. being now faded and undecipherable.

My best thanks are due to the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council for giving me access to their invaluable muniments, and also to the Town Clerks and their assistants for their uniform courtesy and kindness. I have also to thank my friend, the Rev. J. D. MacKenzie, B.D., the minister of Kilbarchan, who has read the proofs of the Introduction and given me valuable suggestions; and especially James Robertson, Esq., Convener of the General Committee of the Free Library and Museum, for many [illegible]

W. M. M.

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# INTRODUCTION.

# INTRODUCTION.

During the Roman occupation of Great Britain what is now known as the County of Renfrew was inhabited by the Damnonii, a fierce and warlike tribe related to the Dumnonii, who were then in possession of Cornwall and Devon. They belonged to the first or Goidelic immigration of the Celts, and were thus unlike the rest of the inhabitants of Strathclyde, who belonged to the second or Brythonic. Whether at the coming or during the time of the Romans they had a settlement at Paisley is altogether uncertain.

The remains of military works, said to have been in a fairly good state of preservation down to the middle of the eighteenth century, show that the Romans had a station on Oakshawhead with outposts at Castlehead and Woodside.[1] The positions were admirably chosen, since the view from them commands almost the whole of the lower reaches of the Clyde. Vanduara,[2] the name which the Romans are supposed to have given to their station, is probably nothing more than a copyist's mistake for Vandogora.[3] Vandogora is connected with Vindogara, the Bay of Ayr, and has

[1] Chalmers, *Caledonia*, i. 156; Crawfurd, *History of Renfrewshire*, 5; Stuart, *Caledonia Romana*, 5, 18, etc.; Brown, *History of Paisley*, i. 18.

[2] Chalmers was the first to suggest that Vanduara was the Roman name for Paisley. "His reasons are very inconclusive—viz., that there are said to have been Roman remains at Paisley, and that Vanduara is probably derived from the Welsh Gwendwr, or White Water, and the river at Paisley is called the White Cart. But rivers do not change their names. If it had been called Gwendwr, it would have borne the name still; and to rest the identity of Vanduara with Paisley upon a mere conjectural etymology is the reverse of satisfactory."—Skene, *Celtic Scotland*, i. 73.

[3] In some editions of Ptolemy's *Geography*, Vanduara is read for Vandogora; but the latter is the word used in all the best editions.

been identified as the name for the Roman camp, not at Paisley, but at Loudon Hill on the Irvine.[1] The earliest name by which Paisley is known is Passeleth, Passelet, Passlet, and Passelay,[2] or some other form of Paisley, and there is no indication of its having borne any other.

When it emerges into the light of documentary history, Paisley is associated with the name of St. Mirin and in possession of a church dedicated to his name.[3] According to the legend, St. Mirin was a Dalriadic or Ulster Scot, who, after studying under St. Comgall at the Monastery of Bangor, and being Prior there, took to wandering, like most of the Irish monks of the time, and finally settled at Paisley, where he devoted himself to the preaching of the Gospel and to the civilisation of the people.[4] If the tradition be correct, he would be acquainted with St. Columba; and if the meeting recorded by Jocelin[5] between St. Columba and St. Kentigern took place, he would be a contemporary of the latter, and, like him, a subject of Roderick the Liberal, King of Strathclyde. Some have gone so far as to doubt his existence altogether; but there is no reason for doing so. However wild the legends about a Saint may be, the Saint himself is always the substantial element among them. Imagination may invent the miracles, but it does not invent the Saint.[6] St. Mirin appears to have laboured long and successfully, and to have left behind him in Paisley the memory of a holy life. If tradition may be trusted, and in this it probably may, he was

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[1] Skene, *loc. cit.*

[2] *Reg. de Pas.*, pp. 441, 2, 3, 4; *Reg. Glasg.*, i. 60; *infra*, 1, 3, 4. For the guesses which have been made at the origin of the name Paisley, see Dr. Lees, *Paisley Abbey*, 35.

[3] *Reg. Glasg.*, i. 60.

[4] For the legend, see Aberdeen Breviary, *Prop. SS. pars estiv.*, f. cvi.; Forbes, *Kals. Scot. SS.*, p. 397; Dr. Lees, *Paisley Abbey*, 42, where the lections from the Aberdeen Breviary are translated.

[5] *Vita Kentigerni*, cap. 39.

[6] The imaginations of some Railway officials, however, have managed to do this. In Fife they have invented a "St. Fort."

buried in the church in which he ministered and which was probably built by his own hands.[1] The date of his death is unknown, but by the middle of the twelfth century, when David I. was restoring the Cathedral Church of Glasgow and founding his royal burgh of Renfrew, it was sufficiently remote for honorific titles to be assigned to him and for his church to have had a parochial territory marked out for it.[2]

For the first five or six hundred years after the death of St. Mirin absolutely nothing is known of the history of Paisley. Even the history of Strathclyde is obscure, only a point here and there emerging from the darkness, and usually at widely distant intervals. All that need be said here in this connection is that Strathclyde was the last district in Scotland to accept the Roman rite, and the last to be permanently united to the Scottish Crown. This took place in 1124, when David, Prince of Cumbria or Strathclyde, ascended the Scottish throne as David I.

Among the members of David's court none was more devoted or esteemed than Walter Fitz Alan. Walter had come under the notice of David at Oxford and at the siege of Winchester, in 1141, where the Scottish King was actively supporting the cause of his niece, the Empress Maud. Alan, Walter's father, was the son of Flaald, second son of Alan, Dapifer of Dol, in Brittany. A great

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[1] It stood in the Seedhill. It is mentioned as the Church of Paisley (*Reg. Glasg.*, i. 60), and there is reference to "ane auld graveyaird" there, a sure proof that a church was once there, in the Records of the Town Council under date 2nd April, 1619. See also the charter of Endowment, page 5.

[2] *Reg. Glasg.*, i. 60. Contemporary Lives of Saints are usually brief and unadorned with miracles, and ascribe few, if any, honorific titles. As the day of the saint's death recedes and new editions of his Life are compiled, the number of miracles with which he is credited increases, and the more honourable are the titles he receives. The lateness of the Life of St. Mirin in the Aberdeen Breviary is, therefore, obvious. He is designated Abbot, Bishop, Confessor, but he was simply the last. There is a Kirk Mirin in the parish of Kelton, in Kirkcudbrightshire, a St. Mirin's Chapel in the parish of Kilmaronock, a St. Mirin's Well at Kilsyth, a farm called Knock Murran in the parish of Coylton, and a Murran Burn on the south side of the North Esk.—*Kals. Scot. SS.*, 398.

magnate of the county of Salop and owner of the lordship of Oswestry, Alan Fitz Flaald stood well at the court of Henry I., and in course of time married, not, as has been alleged, the daughter of Warine, Sheriff of the county of Shropshire, but Aveline, daughter of Ernulf de Hesdin, a great Domesday tenant.[1] They had three sons, of whom Walter was the third.[2] This fact may have helped to determine him to seek his fortune in the North, where so many knights from the South had already found a home and were prospering. Be that as it may, when David was obliged to retrace his steps to Scotland, the Shropshire knight followed or accompanied him. David showed his appreciation of his services by appointing him Hereditary Steward of Scotland and by conferring upon him vast estates, among which were the lands of Renfrew and Paisley.[3] Walter stood equally high in the esteem of Malcolm, David's grandson and successor, who, besides confirming to him by charter the gifts of his predecessor, gave him the lands of Inchinnan, Steinton, Hassendean, Legerwood, and Birchinsyde, as much land in Perth as King David had held in his own hand, together with a full toft for his entertainment in every one of his burghs and demesnes throughout his kingdom, and with every toft twenty acres of land. For these princely gifts Walter and his heirs were to render the King and his successors the service of five knights.[4]

Walter lost no time in settling his estates with his followers. He built a castle for himself at Renfrew and a manor house at Blackhall, near Paisley. It is also said that he built a castle at Neilston. Most of Strathgryffe, as the chief part of his Renfrewshire estates was called, he portioned out among his followers, and

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[1] Horace Round, *Peerage Studies*, 129.

[2] The others were Jordan Fitz Alan and William Fitz Alan from whom descended Fitz Alan, Earl of Arundel. Simon, "brother" of Walter, occurs as a witness in the Foundation Charter (p. 4), "but his name is very low on the list," as Mr. Round observes, "and he may have been only a uterine, or even a bastard brother."

[3] Page 1, *infra*. [4] *Ibid.*

many of its eminences were soon surmounted by their castles, while the lands around them were brightened by the homes of their retainers and brought under cultivation by the natives, many of whom passed from owner to owner along with the land.

In Scotland the twelfth century was an age of convent building. During the first half of it no fewer than twenty religious houses were founded. Among them were some of the most magnificent ecclesiastical monuments in the country. More than half of them owed their existence to David I. alone. He was the founder of Jedburgh, Kelso, Melrose, Holyrood, Newbattle, Cambuskenneth, and others of less note. Several were built by his subjects: as, for instance, Kilwinning and Dryburgh by Moreville, the Constable; and Dundrennan, Tungland, and Soulseat, by Fergus, Lord of Galloway. Malcolm was by no means a " a sair sanct for the croun," like David, but he founded the Cistercian Abbey of Cupar in Angus, a nunnery of the same Order at Manuel, in Linlithgow, and a hospital for "pilgrims, travellers, and poor folk" at Soutra, on the borders of Lothian and Lauderdale. These great examples Walter the Steward was not long in following. Less than six years after he had received his charter from Malcolm, and while on a visit with him to Fotheringay Castle[1] in Northamptonshire, he executed the charter which laid the foundation of the Monastery of Paisley.[2]

According to this he undertook for the soul of King David, etc., and to the honour of God to build a House of Religion according to the Order of the monks of Clugny on his lands at Paisley. He was to have thirteen monks[3] from the House of Wenlock in Shropshire for the purpose of starting his monastery, the right of appointing the Prior was to be in his own hands and in the hands of his successors, and, except in the general recogni-

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[1] The place where Mary Queen of Scots, the most hapless of his descendants, was executed.

[2] Page 3.

[3] The thirteen were supposed to represent Christ and His Twelve Apostles.

tion of the Order, the proposed House at Paisley was to be independent of the House at Wenlock. On the other hand, Humbald, the Prior of Wenlock, with whom the agreement was made, was to procure for the new foundation the recognition of the Cluniac Order, and especially that of the Abbot of Clugny and of the Prior of La Charite.[1] In return for these services he was to receive property in Renfrew and fishing rights on the Clyde, among them that of catching herring.

Humbald experienced no difficulty in fulfilling his part of the agreement. The consent both of Suaricius, Prior of La Charite, and of Stephen, Abbot of Clugny, was cordially given; and the latter, who, as Abbot of Clugny, was the head of the Cluniac Order, in recognition of Walter's generosity, received him into the fraternity, made him partaker of the prayers of the Order, and decreed that if at the time of his death he had not already become one of their monks, the same prayers and offices should be said for him as for one of themselves.

The thirteen monks from Wenlock arrived at Renfrew in 1169, Humbald himself accompanying them. They were received by the High Steward, and lodged on an island called the King's Inch,[2] at a church dedicated to SS. Mary and James. Here they continued to reside until their new home was ready to receive them. With the consent of Walter, Osbert, one of their number, was appointed Prior, and Humbald, having exchanged the gifts Walter had bestowed upon him in Renfrew for Manwede, in Sussex, returned to Wenlock. Though known as the "Holy Humbald," it is doubtful whether he was altogether without guile.

Founders of Religious Houses, or those by whom they were guided, in the Middle Ages, had a keen eye for the beautiful, and always planted their buildings in situations of great natural beauty. The site chosen by Walter for his monastery at Paisley

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[1] Wenlock was a daughter of La Charite.

[2] This has given rise to the quite untenable opinion that the Monastery of Paisley was first situated on this island. The place was used merely as a temporary abode.

was excellent. It stood on the edge of a plain, in the centre of his Renfrewshire lands, nearly midway between Neilston and his castle at Renfrew, and not far from his manor house at Blackhall. On two sides it was protected by a tidal river. To the north and east stretched a dense wood through which communication could be had with the Cathedral Church of Glasgow and the Steward's castle at Renfrew. In front were the shelving banks of the White Cart, covered with the virgin forest of Paisley, overtopped on the north-west by the wooded heights of Oakshaw, and stretching away to the south and west to the wood of Stanely and the forest of Fereneze, full of all manner of birds and beasts of the chase. On the south-east was the little village of Paisley, with its mill standing where the Cart falls over a ridge of rock, its village green,[1] and its church and churchyard dedicated to the memory of St. Mirin, while in the background to the south-east were the tree-covered heights of Saucel and Hunter hills and the rising ground at Hawkhead.[2] Few quieter or more beautiful spots could have been chosen in the district, and none more suitable for the planting of a House which was intended to serve as the centre whence the blessings of civilization and religion were to be spread throughout the Steward's Renfrewshire estates.

Though the exact date at which Osbert and his monks left Renfrew and took up their residence in their new abode is not known, it cannot have been later than 1172. What is known as the Endowment Charter of the Monastery was granted somewhere between the years 1165 and 1172; certainly not later than the last mentioned date. And from this we learn that at the time it was drawn up the church of the Monastery, or Priory as it was

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[1] This is spoken of as late as 1656, when there was resigned into the hands of John Kelso, one of the Bailies of the burgh of Paisley, the half of a tenement lying in Seidhill between the Mill hill and lands of William Rid on the east, the passage by the back of the wall of the Place of Paisley, the "Seidhill grein" and the kiln of John Park, maltman.—Laing Charters, p. 582 (2480).

[2] "Paslay . . is situat amang cnowis, grene woodis, schawis, and forrest fair."—Leslie, *History of Scotland*, i. 15. (S. T. S.)

then, had already been dedicated to SS. James,[1] Mirin, and Milburga,[2] that services were being carried on daily within it, and that the dormitory of the monks had been built.

The charter referred to was granted by Walter, the High Steward, and founder of the Monastery. It contains a list of the first of the many pious benefactions which afterwards made the Monastery of Paisley one of the richest in the kingdom. Among the donations mentioned are the church and mill of Innerwick, the churches of Legerwood and Cathcart, all the churches of Strathgryffe, with the exception of Inchinnan,[3] the carucate of land formerly held by Grimketel, another at Hassendean, a piece of land adjoining the monks' dormitory, a house at Blackhall, an island opposite Walter's castle at Renfrew, certain fishings on the Clyde, the mill at Renfrew, a full toft in Renfrew; the churches of Monkton and Prestwick, with certain lands near the latter; permission to grind corn at the mill of Paisley, a tenth of that mill and of all the mills Walter possessed or might thereafter possess, together with rights of hunting and pasturage, and along with other dignities and liberties, *sac*,[4] *soc*,[5] *them*,[6] and *infangtheof*.[7]

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[1] St. James the Apostle.

[2] The House at Wenlock was dedicated to St. Milburga, or Milburgh, as she is more commonly called. Her day is February 23. She was the grand-daughter of Penda, the Saxon King of Mercia, and was held in great reverence, especially in the south and centre of England. For her story see Butler's *Lives of the Saints* and Baring-Gould's *Lives* under February 23rd. The Priory of Wenlock was founded by Roger the great, Earl of Montgomery, upon the site of an older foundation said to have beent built by the Saint herself. A descendant of Montgomery was in the train of Walter the Steward, and received from him the lands of Eaglesham.

[3] The church at Inchinnan belonged to the Templars.

[4] "A plea, or suit at law, and the jurisdiction or right of judging in litigious suits."—C. Innes, *Scotch Legal Antiq.*, 55.

[5] The district included within the jurisdiction described in the preceding note.

[6] Of somewhat uncertain meaning; but explained as "a warranty, a word which has a great variety of meanings in connection with jurisdictions and forms of powers of old."—C. Innes, *Legal Antiq.*, 66.

[7] Jurisdiction over a thief caught within the limit of the estate to which the right belonged.—Stubbs, *Select Charters*, 545.

The donations granted by this charter were alienated from the family of the Steward for ever. This was the Catholic usage. On the other hand, "the Columban

Two of the donations mentioned in the charter require to be especially noticed. One is the gift of two carucates of land near the church of Paisley. The church referred to was the original church of St. Mirin, or another built in its place, and previously described as already existing and possessing a parochial territory. This territory there is reason to believe had been assigned to it as far back as the beginning of the century. The other donation is the piece of land which Walter and his son perambulated for the monks, and afterwards caused to be marked out by trusty men from the wood on the other side of the Cart—*illam terram ultra Kert ex parte nemoris*, etc. From this it is evident that what there then was of the town of Paisley was on the same side of the Cart as the Priory and that the opposite side of the river, which is now covered with streets, was then forest, and uninhabited.[1]

It was fortunate for the village of Paisley that the monks chosen by Walter for his Monastery belonged to the Order of Clugny. The Cistercians were then in great favour, and Walter was urged by some to invite them to colonise his Monastery. Had his choice fallen upon them, the result might, and probably would, have been entirely different. The Cistercian monasteries were always self-sufficing; every possible craft was carried on by the monks or their *conversi*, and as a consequence it often happened that their houses remained in the solitude in which they were built, without a town or village growing up around them. The Benedictines, on the other hand, were, as a rule, not handicraftsmen, and thus when one of their houses was set down in the country, or in the wildest solitude, a town soon grew up around it

monasteries were endowed with land which was not alienated from the family which granted it, and the Abbot was always selected from among the blood relations of the founder; the one who was highest in the community was to succeed. It frequently happened, however, that a lay brother succeeded, or even a member of the clan, who had made no monastic profession at all; and thus the lands of the monastery became secularised."—Cunningham, *Growth of English Industry and Commerce*, 68.

[1] As late as 1570 Bishop Leslie described the Monastery as "erected on the toune syde of the Cart."—*Hist.*, i. 14. (S. T. S.)

to supply its wants.[1] It has been said that the monks of Paisley gave no encouragement to the growth and prosperity of the village near which they were settled. The probabilities are all the other way; as a matter of fact, indeed, when the foundation of the Monastery took a practical shape, and as a consequence, Paisley began to grow and prosper. The building of the Monastery would occasion an influx of masons and of all manner of artificers. The little village would at first be thrown into a state of excitement, but in a short time it would settle down to the serious work of making provision for its increasing population and for meeting the growing requirements of the Monastery.

After the arrival of the monks, the history of Paisley is for a long time bound up with that of the Monastery. The history of the latter was for a century or more one of rapid growth in wealth and prosperity. Eschina, heiress of Molla and Huntlaw in Roxburghshire, and wife of Walter the Founder, followed the example of her husband, and gave to the Priory a carucate of land and pasture for fifty sheep. The land is admirably defined in the charter, and a touch of pathos is introduced into the dry legal document. After enumerating others for whose sake the donation is made, the wife of the Founder adds, "and for the soul of Margaret my daughter, who is buried in the chapter house of Paisley."[2]

Alan, the son of Walter and Eschina, was also a liberal benefactor of the Priory. He gave to it the mill of Paisley and a piece of ground for the miller's house, taking as annual rent only four chalders of wheaten flour and four of grain. Five merks of silver, which the convent of Melrose used to pay him for his lands of Maphelim,[3] he transferred to the monks of Paisley. He gave them also the lands of Moniabrock with rights of fishing in the loch of Lochwinnoch; also the church of Kingarth, in the Island of Bute, with all the chapels, and "the whole parish of that island, together

[1] *Hist.*, i. 72. [2] *Reg. de Pas.*, 74, 75. [3] Mauchline.

with the whole of those lands of which the boundaries, said to have been fixed by St. Blane, are still apparent from sea to sea."[1]

Alan's son and successor, Walter, was, if anything, more liberal still. Four years after his father's death he gave the Monastery all the lands between the two streams still known as Altpatrick and Espedair, "as Altpatrick falls into Kertlochwinoc and the Espedare falls towards the lands of the monks, lying between the Black Lyn and the Kert of Paisley"; but, a great hunter, like most of the Stewards, he excepted birds and beasts of game, and prescribed penalties for any of the monks' cattle found trespassing within his forests, and especially within the forest of Fereneze. Further, he gave the brethren wood for building and dead wood for fuel from his forests, and pasture for a hundred swine there for one month in time of mast. He also gave them the land between the Maich and the Calder and a piece of land on the east of the mill of Paisley, "to the burn on the south of the Cross of our Lord as that burn rises at the boundaries of the monks and falls into the Cart."[2] Imitating his grandfather, the first Walter, Walter the Second, as he is named in some of the charters, founded, in 1229, a monastery at Dalmulin, on the north bank of the Ayr, for canons and nuns of the Order of Sempringham,[3] and endowed it with lands, mills, fishings, and many churches and chapels in Ayrshire. After remaining in it for about nine years, the canons and nuns quitted the place and returned to the Mother House at Syxle in Yorkshire; whereupon Walter transferred the monastery, with the

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[1] *Reg. de Pas.*, 11, 13, 14.

[2] *Ibid.*, 17.

[3] The Order of Sempringham was founded by Gilbert of Sempringham in Lincolnshire. He was born in the reign of William the Conqueror, educated in France, and ordained priest by the Bishop of Lincoln. All his substance and patrimony he spent in alms and took particular care of distressed girls who were ashamed to make known to the world their poverty and condition. His house at Sempringham, which was built in 1146, was at first for nuns, afterwards it was enlarged to accommodate canons. At the Reformation there were twenty-one houses of the Order in England, with Sempringham as their head. Dalmulin was the only house of the Order in Scotland.

whole of its endowments, to the monks of Paisley.[1] Dalmulin then became a cell of the Priory, and its great wealth passed into the hands of the Paisley chapter, burdened only with the nominal payment of forty merks yearly to the Master of Sempringham, as head of the Gilbertines, who waived his rights to all the property. This was Walter's last and greatest donation to the Priory.

About 1250, Alexander the High Steward finished enclosing the park for deer which he had begun in his father's time, near to his house on the west of the Espedair,[2] and, having taken in some of the lands belonging to the monks, he gave them in return land near their chapels of Innerkip and Lochwinnoch. He also gave them permission to draw water from the Espedair for the use of their mill.[3]

Among the other benefactors of the Priory was Henry de St. Martin, who, with the consent of his overlord, Walter the Steward, bestowed upon it the whole land of Penuld or Fulton in Kilbarchan, and himself entered the convent.[4]

But the most princely of the Priory's benefactors at this time was Maldowen, Earl of Lennox. He bestowed upon the monks the Church of St. Patrick, with all its possessions in the county of Dumbarton—Cochmanach, Edinbernan, Buchan, Finbelach, Cragbrectalech, Dumcreve, etc.[5] All these, and other donations and possessions, etc., are enumerated in the Transumpt of Clement IV., which, while not professing to be an inventory of all the property of the Priory, proves that within a hundred years after its foundation the monks were in possession of much valuable property in different parts of the country. Among other possessions the

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[1] *Reg. de Pas.*, 24; and Keith, 432.

[2] A reminiscence of this deer park survives in the name Hunter Hill. The residence of the chief huntsman was probably built upon or near the hill bearing that name.

[3] *Reg. de Pas.*, 88.

[4] *Ibid.*, 48, 49.

[5] *Ibid.*, 159, 161. The lands were given to the Church of Kilpatrick by Alwin, Earl of Lennox, *a.* 1199; *Reg. de Pas.*, 157.

Transumpt enumerates no fewer than thirty parish churches as belonging to the monks.[1]

In or about the year 1245, the Priory was raised to the dignity of an Abbey. Humbald had not long been gone from Renfrew, after exchanging his property there for Manwede, when it was discovered that he had either purposely or negligently withheld from the knowledge of Walter the fact that whoever was appointed to rule the new foundation would have no power, according to the rules of the Cluniac Benedictines, to receive regular professions or to admit new members into the brotherhood. This, with other matters which the "Holy Humbald" had neglected or otherwise failed to make known, was felt to be a serious drawback and hurtful to the prosperity of the House. Attempts were made to get the rule relaxed, but the Abbot of Clugny refused to yield. He demanded that the rules requiring reports to be constantly sent from the House at Paisley to Clugny, and obliging every novice to attend personally at the latter place and there make his profession before he could be admitted into the Order, should be strictly observed, and would not in the least abate his prerogatives as head of the Order. Accordingly King Alexander, doubtless prompted by his counsellor the Steward, applied to Pope Honorius III., setting forth the loss the Convent had sustained through the want of an Abbot, and how the monks had not been able to make regular professions, "to the great danger of their souls, the destruction of order and the loss of their property," and asking the authority of his Holiness for the creation of an Abbot. In the year 1219 Honorius appointed a commission to examine into the matter, and empowered the Commissioners, if they thought proper, to allow the monks to proceed to the canonical election of an Abbot in the Monastery. The Commissioners met at Jedburgh,[2] and summoned the Prior and Convent of Wenlock to appear before

[1] *Reg. de Pas.*, 308. Page 8, *infra*.

[2] *Reg. de Pas.*, 8. The Commissioners were the Bishop of Glasgow and the Abbots of Melrose and Kelso. The Abbot of Melrose did not attend the meeting.

them and to state whether they had any objections to the proposed change in the House at Paisley. They failed to appear, but sent letters in which they stated that they had no objections. The Commissioners, therefore, with reservation of the rights of others, decreed that the monks of Paisley might proceed to the election of an Abbot.[1] The High Steward gave his consent, but the Abbot of Clugny had still to be reckoned with. When applied to, he refused to concur in the finding of the Papal Commissioners, and it was not till between the years 1243 and 1258—probably in 1245—that Stephen, the Arch-Abbot, on the solicitation of a number of Scottish bishops, gave his sanction to the change. Nearly a hundred years had to elapse before the Abbot of Paisley obtained the right to wear the mitre and the ring.

The first Abbot was probably William, though it is quite possible that the title was assumed by Roger, his predecessor, as the Head of the House. William proved himself an energetic defender of the privileges and possessions of the Monastery. He resisted with partial success the claim made by the Bishops of Glasgow and St. Andrews to tax the revenues of the churches belonging to the Monastery and to exact from them certain dues in name of "procurations,"[2] and repelled completely the attempt on the part of Duffgal to wrest from the Abbey the lands which, in 1227, his brother Maldowen, Earl of Lennox, had bestowed upon it.[3] Under his energetic rule the prosperity of the Convent was thoroughly established and consolidated. From the Pope he obtained several Bulls which conferred special privileges upon the House. These privileges were afterwards extended and gave power to the Monastery to hold its own against all who might seek to molest it.

The Abbey, and doubtless Paisley itself, shared in the prosperity of the good times of Alexander III. At the battle of Largs, Alexander the High Steward, who, like his ancestors, was a liberal benefactor of the Monastery, was present, and, according to

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[1] *Reg. de Pas.*, 9. [2] *Ibid.*, 320, 323. [3] *Ibid.*, 162-5.

the Norwegian as well as the Scottish accounts, was a gallant and prominent figure. In Bellenden's graphic picture of the fight he is designated "of Pasley," and it is not unlikely that among the men of Strathgryffe who supported him were men from Paisley. "Incontinent," says Bellenden in his rendering of Boece, "Alexander Stewart of Pasley came with ane bachment of freshe men to the middleward, quhair King Alexander was fechtand aganis King Acho with uncertane victory. The Danis seand this Alexander cum, gaiff bakkis, on whome followit the Scottis, with gret cruelte, throu all Cunninghame, and maide ithand slauchter on thaim, quhill the nicht put ane end to all their labor."

During the War of Independence the Abbey took the patriotic side, and steadily adhered to it. Walter the Abbot did indeed, in 1296, sign the Ragman Roll and swear fealty to Edward I., but only because, like many others, he was compelled. From first to last the Abbey was regarded by the English as "rebellious." Elderslie was within the Parish of Paisley, and there can be little doubt that among those who followed Wallace were some who were parishioners of Paisley, and in happier times had worshipped with him in the Parish Church. Wallace was executed 22nd August, 1305; in 1306 Bruce, the friend and ally of the Stewards, began his contest with the power of England; and the fate of Paisley and its Abbey in the following year is told in the *Scotichronicon* in a single but pregnant sentence—"In this year, viz., 1307, the English burnt the Monastery of Paisley."[1] Only the Monastery is mentioned, but we may be sure that Paisley went with it, and that both town and Abbey were left in ruins. Three years later, on October 15th, Edward II. penetrated with his army as far as Renfrew, burning and wasting the country.[2] In 1314 came Bannockburn, when

[1] Goodall, ii. 238.—"Hoc in anno sciz. MCCCVII., Anglici combusserunt Monasterium de Pasleto."

[2] Bain, *Cal. Doc. rel. to Scotland*, iii. pp. 31-2.

"Waltir, Steward of Scotland, syne,
That than wes bot ane berdless hyne
Com with a rout of nobill men,
That all be contynans mycht ken."

—*Bruce*, xi. 216-219.

Walter was then but twenty-one, but evidently he knew how to bear himself in the fight.

Meantime the monks had probably been lodging in Glasgow,[1] and attempts, not in all cases unsuccessful, had been made to deprive them of their property. Their estates in Dumbartonshire were again a source of trouble,[2] but fortunately Robert Wishart, the patriotic Bishop of Glasgow,[3] came to their aid and used all the power of his office to protect them. The contest lasted some three or four years, but the times were troublous, and though in 1294 Wishart excommunicated[4] the assailants of the monks, neither party appears to have obtained a very decided victory, and many years had to pass before the Monastery was made absolutely secure in the gifts of Maldowen.

An incident is said to have happened in 1308 which, if the narrative be true, shows the esteem in which Walter the Abbot

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[1] They had a tenement there, bought by Abbot Roger, "in the street which is called the Ratonraw, between the land of Sir Maurice Starine, chaplain, on the west, and the King's highway which is called *le Weynde* on the east."—*Reg. de Pas.*, 285.

[2] *Ibid.*, 189-204.*

[3] Wishart, or Wishard, was one of the most notable figures of the time. He did homage to Edward and transgressed it; "he swore fidelity over and over again to the King of England, and as often broke his oath. He kept no faith with Edward. He preached against him; and when occasion offered, he buckled on his armour like a Scotch baron, and fought against him. . . . . When Wallace, almost single-handed, set up the standard of revolt against the all powerful Edward, the Bishop of Glasgow immediately joined him. When Robert Bruce, friendless and a fugitive, raised the old war cry of Scotland, the indomitable Bishop supported him. Bruce was proscribed by Edward, and under the anathema of the Church. The Bishop assoilzied him from the sacrilegious slaughter of Comyn, and prepared the robes and royal banner for his coronation." He was taken prisoner in the castle of Cupar, which he had held against the English, in 1306, and was not liberated till after Bannockburn, when he had become blind. He survived his liberation two years, and died in November 1316.—C. Innes, *Reg. Ep. Glas.*, I., xxxv.

[4] *Reg. de Pas.*, 201*-204.*

of Paisley was held, and that Paisley was visited at the time by some heroic figures. The murder of the Red Comyn before the high altar in the Church of the Franciscan Friars in Dumfries lay heavy upon the conscience of the Bruce. It is said that he was absolved by Wishart, the Bishop of Glasgow, before he assumed the crown, but not satisfied with this, he desired the assurance of forgiveness from the Pope, and sent messengers to obtain it. One of the messengers, it has been conjectured, though probably on insufficient grounds, was the Steward; but whether he was or not, in the year mentioned Cardinal Berengarius, according to the document cited by Fordun, acting with the authority of Pope Clement V., issued a Commission [1] to Walter Abbot of Paisley to absolve "Robert de Bruce, layman of Carrick," and his accomplices, and to appoint them penances proper for their crime. If the penitential ceremony took place, it would in all probability be performed in the Abbey Church, whose walls, still black with the fires lighted by the English, would lend an additional effect to the scene.

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[1] Goodall, *Fordun*, ii. 231. The following is Dr. Lees' translation of this interesting document (*Paisley Abbey*, 95) :—" Berengarius, by Divine mercy Cardinal Presbyter, by the title of Saint Nereus and Achilles, to the holy man the Abbot of the Monastery of Paisley, of the Order of Saint Benedict, in the diocese of Glasgow, salvation in the Lord. A petition presented to us by a certain noble, Robert de Bruce, layman of Carrick in the said diocese, stated That he lately, with certain accomplices, being inspired by the Devil, slew John and Robert Comyn, knights, who provoked him very much, in the church of the Minorite brothers of Dumfries. But as he and his accomplices, on account of the great strifes and the perils of war, are not able to go to the Apostolic Seat, or even his own diocesan or his vicar, he humbly made supplication that he and his accomplices might be mercifully dealt with by that Seat. We, therefore, who rejoice to succour the faithful in Christ, by the authority of the Lord Pope, whose penitentiary we are, and, indeed, are the utterance of his living voice, commit the matter to your discretion, that, if it is, as has been stated, you may, after the said Robert and his accomplices have made proper satisfaction to the aforesaid Church, absolve him and them for this occasion from the excommunication which they have incurred for this thing, and from the charge of slaying that layman, according to the customary form of the Church, and after having heard with care their confession and considered their fault, you may appoint them, by the said authority, salutary penance and those other things which are commanded by law. Given at Picenum, tenth Kalends of August, and the third year of the pontificate of Clement the Fifth."

On the 16th of July in the following year, James the Steward died. He was the staunch friend of Bruce, and, if the conjecture alluded to above be correct, his powerful advocate with the Pope. Like a number of his ancestors, he is said to have been buried in the Monastery of Paisley, Seven years later, or two years after Bannockburn, his son Walter, who had distinguished himself in that famous fight, buried his young wife Marjory, daughter of the Bruce, and commonly known as "Queen Blear-Eye," in the same place. According to tradition, her death was due to an accident she met with while hunting at the Knock, a small rising ground midway between Paisley and Renfrew. Until a few years ago, the spot upon which the accident is said to have occurred, was marked by an octagonal stone column resting upon a solid pedestal, also eight-sided, known as "Queen Blearie's Cross." In the Abbey, Walter caused a "faire monument" to be erected to her memory. From the Register we learn that he also caused prayers to be said for the repose of her soul, and that inspired by love, and for the salvation of his own soul and the soul of Marjory his wife, and for the salvation of his ancestors and of all the faithful departed, he gave to the Abbey of Paisley the Church of Largs, in Ayrshire, with all its tithes and properties. The donation, however, was not to take effect until the death or resignation of Sir William de Lyndsay, the rector of the benefice. On his promotion to be Archdeacon of St. Andrews Sir William resigned the Church at Largs, 3rd February, 1318, when the Chapter of the Cathedral, the See of Glasgow being then vacant, before putting the monks in full possession of the Church, bound them over to place in it a vicar with a yearly stipend of seventeen merks sterling, six acres of land and four wains of hay, to pay the procurations of the bishop and to provide wax for the lights of the Church.[1] In 1318, Walter was appointed Governor of Berwick, and eight years after was buried by the side of his wife Marjory. In his quaint way, Barbour tells how he was mourned.

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[1] *Reg. de Pas.*, 237, 241.

"Than mycht men heir folk gret and cry,
And mony a knycht and ek lady
Mak in apert richt evill cher;
Sa did thai all that evir thair wer,
All men hym menyt comonly
For of his elde he wes worthy.
Quhen thai lang tyme thair dule had maid,
The corss to Paslay haf thai had,
And thar, with gret solempnite
And with gret dule, entyrit wes he,
God for his mycht his saule he bring
Quhar joy ay lestis but endyng!—Amen."
—*Bruce*, xix. 215-226.

Robert, the son of Walter and Marjory, was the first of the Stuart Kings.

When the Abbot and Convent, after the defeat of Edward II., set themselves to restore the dilapidated fortunes of the Abbey, and to reinstate it in its former prosperity, they met with much sympathy. Abbot Walter had been succeeded by Abbot Roger, and Abbot John had succeeded Abbot Roger shortly before the death of the Bruce. In 1327, Brother Andrew, "Minister of Argyll," as he called himself, commiserating the common table of the monks, and in answer to their earnest request, gave to Abbot John and his brethren, with the consent of his chapter, the rectorial tithes and dues of three churches in his diocese, viz., Kilfinan, Kilkeran, and Kilcolmanel.[1] About the same time the Bishop of Glasgow, in consideration of the great damage which the Monastery had sustained during the dreadful war *(diram guerram)* which had so long continued between the Kingdoms of England and Scotland, confirmed and conceded to it the Church of Largs and the chapel of Cumbrae, with all their dues, both great and small. He did more. He relieved the monks from the charges with which the gift had formerly been burdened,[2] his own fees excepted, and allowed them to hold the Church without presenting a vicar, provided they served the Church by priests placed

[1] *Reg. de Pas.*, 137. [2] *Ibid.*, 241.

and removable at their pleasure.[1] Earl Malcolm of Lennox also came to their aid. Once for all, in 1330, he secured the Monastery against any further litigation or trouble in connection with its Dumbartonshire possessions by confirming them inalienably to the Monastery and giving the Abbot and Convent power to have courts of life and members, and escheat at the death of a man, in all their Dumbartonshire lands. He provided, however, that when any were condemned to death, they should pay the penalty at his own gallows of Lennox.[2] From the Pope also came a mark of sympathy, which would cheer the monks not a little. John, the Abbot, sent a petition to Benedict XII., begging that the honour of wearing the mitre and the ring might be conferred upon him and his successors, and in 1334 a Bull was issued at Avignon, where Benedict was then residing, granting the Abbot permission to wear the insignia desired, and to bestow the accustomed benediction after Masses, Vespers, and Matins in his Monastery and in all priories and other places subject thereto, as also in parochial and other churches under his jurisdiction, provided that no Bishop or Legate of the Apostolic See was present.[3]

But by this time war had broken out again. Edward Balliol had been crowned in 1332, and the disastrous battle of Halidon Hill had been fought. On that unhappy field the Steward, though but a boy of sixteen or seventeen, had led one of the divisions of the Scottish army. His estates in Renfrewshire had been given to David Hastings, Earl of Atholl; and at Christmas in the year that Abbot John received his much coveted honours from Avignon,

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[1] *Reg. de Pas.*, 238-9. [2] *Ibid.*, 205.

[3] *Ibid.*, 429. A missive which the Monastery had received a few years before from the same quarter was scarcely so pleasant as this. In 1329, the Pope granted to Robert de Caral, one of the secular clergy of St. Andrews, a benefice of the value of twenty silver merks if accompanied with a cure of souls, and of ten if not so accompanied, and this benefice was to be given to him by the Monastery of Paisley on the first vacancy occurring in one of its churches. The Abbot received strict injunctions from the Pope, and a Papal commission was issued to certain ecclesiastics in the neighbourhood to see the arrangement carried out.—Lees, *Abbey of Paisley*, 103, and xxxviii.

Edward Balliol was holding high court and festival in the Steward's castle at Renfrew. For twenty-three years the country had again to endure the miseries of war. The Steward, after an attempt to regain his Renfrewshire lands, took refuge in Bute. Thence he passed by night to Dumbarton Castle, where he collected what forces he could, and, joined by Campbell of Lochow, stormed Dunoon Castle. Then crossing the Clyde, he regained for the King Annandale and the lower part of Clydesdale, Cunningham, Carrick, and Renfrew, and though but twenty years of age, was rewarded by being appointed joint-Regent of the Kingdom, first with Randolph, and after his capture by the English, with Sir Andrew Moray. On the death of the latter in 1338, he became sole Regent. For three years he ruled the country for David II., and, in 1341, on the King's return from France, resigned his office. At the unfortunate battle of Neville's Cross, though his was the last division [1] of the Scottish army that remained intact, with the exception of the King's, his enemies did not scruple to say that he failed in his duty. During the King's captivity he was again Regent, and again honourably preserved the Kingdom. After his return, the King, who accepted the statements of the Steward's enemies, and was not without feelings of jealousy towards him, made several attempts to change the succession, and in 1369 threw him and his son into Lochleven Castle; but in 1370, in spite of the intrigues of his enemies, the Steward ascended the throne as Robert II.

The Abbey in the meantime had not been without its troubles. In 1336, Edward III. seized the fruits of the Church of Legerwood "on account of the rebellion of the Abbot of Paisley."[2] Five years after the newly acquired mitre had descended to Abbot James, who succeeded Abbot John, the Monastery became involved in a controversy with "Lord Martin," the successor of the "Brother Andrew," who had styled himself "Minister of the Church of Argyll." Under

[1] Goodall, *Fordun*, ii. 315, *et seq.*

[2] Bain, *Cal. Doc. Scot.*, iii. 326.

the pretext that the churches of Kilkeran, Kilfinan, and Kilcolmanel were in need of repairs, Lord Martin seized the revenues which Bishop Andrew had made over to the Convent for the supply of their table and to help them in their adversity. Both sides fought tenaciously, and it was only after a bitter conflict of ten years that the Abbey obtained its own.[1]

With the accession of Robert II. a new era began in the history of the Abbey. No great endowments like those which marked its early days flowed in to enrich it, but the property it possessed was well husbanded and carefully consolidated. The Sempringham pension, which for more than a century had been a serious grievance, was finally settled, though not before Sir William More of Abercorne, to whom it had been transferred by the Master of Sempringham, had plundered the lands of the Monastery and invaded its sacred precincts, breaking doors and windows, striking the men and servants of the Abbey, and wounding a man in the village of Paisley.[2]

In 1384, John de Lithgow became Abbot, and ruled in the Monastery for at least fifty years. Under him the restoration of the monastic buildings went on apace.[3] A vigorous ruler, and jealous of his rights, he defended the privileges of his House and Order against the pretensions of the Bishop of Glasgow, and severely punished John of Auchinleck for attacking and brutally wounding one of his monks. Under him, too, the Monastery received the last of its endowments. This was bestowed upon it in 1403 by Sir Hugh Walas, a descendant of the patriot, and one of the King's esquires, who, "for the salvation of Robert, King of Scots, of good memory, deceased, and the souls of his ancestors, and for the salvation of our Lord the King,[4] and of all his successors, and for the salvation of the donator's own soul, and all his ancestors and successors, with the consent and assent of William Walas, his

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[1] *Reg. de Pas.*, 140, *et seq.* [2] *Ibid.*, 40.

[3] Lithgow is the only Abbot whose name is inscribed upon the building.

[4] Robert III.

brother, gave for the glory of God, the Virgin, SS. Mirin and James of Paisley, and for the monks there, the ten merk land of Thornle, lying within the Barony of Renfrew and the Sheriffdom of Lanark."[1] A few small endowments had been received shortly before, but this ten merk land of Thornley, which closed the record, was the richest that had been received for many years.

Neither Robert II. nor Robert III. conferred upon the House with which their family was so closely identified, any considerable endowments, probably for the sufficient reason that they had none to give. But, if they did not show their favour towards it in this way, they did in others. Robert II. frequently interposed in its behalf, while his son and successor conferred upon it two charters of great importance.

By the first he erected all the lands of the Monastery situated in the counties of Renfrew, Ayr, Roxburgh, and Peebles into a free barony of regality.[2] This was in 1396. Fifteen years before, Robert II. had done the same for the lands of the Abbey in Dumbartonshire.[3] The donation of regality was about the highest gift the Sovereign could bestow upon a subject. To adopt the language of Cosmo Innes, "it took as much out of the Crown as the Sovereign could give. It was, in fact, investing the grantee in the sovereignty of the territory, and it raised up those formidable jurisdictions which too often set the Crown at defiance."[4] The only return that had to be made for the grant in this case was the prayers of the monks and their successors in all time coming for the King and his heirs. In the case of the Dumbartonshire regality, there was an annual charge of five chalders of oatmeal for the watchmen of the Castle of Dumbarton.[5]

Three classes of individuals are mentioned in the charter as dwelling upon the lands of the Monastery—tenants *(tenentes)*, bondmen *(bondi)*, and natives and their followers *(nativi et eorum*

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[1] *Reg. de Pas.*, 79. [2] *Ibid.*, 91. P. 15 *infra*. [3] *Reg. de Pas.*, 207.
[4] *Scot. Legal Antiq.*, 40. [5] *Reg. de Pas.*, 208.

*sequelae).* The tenants were evidently freemen holding lands under the Monastery, and paying in return rent and "certain duly stipulated and recorded services, such as sheep-shearing, harvest-work, and cartage." The *bondi* and *nativi* were unfree, but to distinguish between them is not easy. That the bondmen differed from the natives or neyfs, seems to be evident; but how, or to what extent, is not exactly known. The name of the latter, as used both in Scotland and in England, points to the fact that they were regarded as descendants of the original inhabitants who had been reduced to slavery by invaders. Two classes are distinguished among them—neyfs *in gross*, and neyfs *regardant*. The first were "out and out slaves"; the second were astricted to a certain land. Both were born slaves; so were their children *(sequelae)*, and on large estates stud-books were kept showing their pedigrees for generations. Various means were used to prevent their escape from thraldom, but if a slave entered the Church or acquired a borrowage in a royal burgh and lived upon it a year and a day without challenge from his lord, he was free. The neyf in gross might be transferred from one owner and place to another; but the neyf regardant, while he might change owners with the land on which he lived, could not be removed to another estate, even though the estate belonged to the same lord. It is doubtful whether even the neyf in gross could be sold, except in cases of necessity.[1] A neyf or native might become a tenant, or he might act as his lord's bailiff.[2] The *bondi* or bondmen may have been men who, though born free, had been reduced to slavery through being unable to meet their debts, or to pay the fines by which a breach of the peace was redeemed, or they may have been broken men who had sold themselves and their families into slavery in order to avoid starvation.[3] They could farm lands apparently on their own account, and could be transferred with

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[1] *Scot. Leg. Antiq.*, 51.

[2] Sir J. D. Marwick, *Charts. and Docs. rel. City of Glasgow*, Pt. I., xvii., note 4.

[3] Stubbs, *Const. History of England*, i. 89.

the land to a new owner.[1] Another class mentioned in some of the charters were the Abbot's men. These were men who, whether they held land from him or not, recognised the Abbot as their lord.

By his second charter, Robert III. did all he could to secure the Convent in the peaceable enjoyment of its possessions. First, he took the Abbot and monks, their men, and all their possessions under his own firm peace and protection, so that any hurt or injury done to them became an act done against the Crown. Secondly, he prohibited any one from distraining the goods of either the monks or their men, except for their own personal debts or obligations.[2] And thirdly, he enjoined all justiciaries, provosts, and bailies to compel the debtors of the monks or their men to pay, without delay, the just debts they owed to them.

The name of Robert's successor, James I., occurs only once in the Register of the Abbey. It appears there in connection with a dispute between the Convent and a certain Godfrey Nisbet regarding the lands of Achinhoss in the Barony of Renfrew. The King in Council heard both parties in the month of December in the year of his return from the long captivity he had endured in England, when Nisbet, "moved by his conscience," fell from his pleas, and judgment was recorded in favour of the Abbot.[3] But in the Monastery itself the name of James I. was known in another way. The evils St. Bernard of Clairvaux had complained of as prevailing in his own day among the monks of Clugny, had by this time spread among the Cluniac brotherhood in Scotland, and in 1424 the King took the extraordinary step of addressing a letter to the Benedictine monasteries and to those of the Augustine Order, which seem to have been in a similar case, exhorting them "in the bowels of the Lord Jesus Christ to shake off their torpor and

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[1] Laing, *Charters*, p. 7. [2] P. 17. *Reg. de Pas.*, 96.

[3] *Ibid.*, 70. The Nisbets owned the lands of Johnstone in the Parish of Kilbarchan. The heiress married Thomas Wallace, a younger son of Wallace of Elderslie. Achinhoss, now Auchans, is in the Parish of Kilbarchan.

sloth, and to set themselves to work to restore their fallen discipline and to rekindle their decaying fervour so that they might save their houses from the ruin that threatened them."[1]

The monks of Paisley were not without need of this royal exhortation and warning. The Abbot at the time was Lithgow, who, being now an old man, had for his coadjutor William de Cheshelme. Before he was made Abbot, Cheshelme had acted vigorously in defence of the Monastery, particularly in resisting the demands of the vicars who served its churches for an increase of their stipends. To some of them the Convent had been in the habit of giving doles over and above what it legally owed them, and the Chapter authorised Cheshelme to try and induce them to be contented with their bare legal stipends, and, in the event of his succeeding, gave him leave to keep what had been paid in excess for his own use, in return for his trouble and expense in negotiating the business, any statutes and customs of their Order to the contrary notwithstanding. This was quite at variance with their vows and the customs and statutes of their Order, yet in 1388 they boldly and shamelessly set this whole business down in their grant to Cheshelme, and affixed the seal of the Chapter to it.[2] How long Cheshelme continued to be the ruling spirit of the House is not known, but there can be little doubt that at this time the condition of affairs in the monastery was such as to justify the statement of the old Chronicler that the place was "out of all gude rewle."[3]

After Cheshelme, Lithgow had for his coadjutor Thomas Morwe. He is first heard of in 1418, when he received from Henry V. of England a safe conduct for himself and six companions to visit the King's brother, John Duke of Bedford. The passport was to last from 6th July to 3rd August.[4] On the death of John de Lithgow, in 1440, Morwe was still Abbot. Four years later he was succeeded by Richard de Bodwell.

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[1] Robertson, *Statuta Eccles. Scot.*, i. lxxxix.
[2] *Reg. de Pas.*, 335.
[3] *Auchinleck Chronicle*, 19.
[4] Bain, *Cal. Doc. rel. Scot.*, iv. 177.

The next year, 1445, Thomas de Tervas, a monk of Arbroath, was appointed Abbot, and for fourteen years proved himself one of the most capable and best Abbots the Monastery ever had. He stood high in the favour of James II., who, in 1451, granted him a new charter of regality.[1] In this he confirmed the former charters of regality, formed the whole lands of the monastery into a barony to be called the Barony of Paisley, and in connection with the regality in Dumbartonshire granted the four points of the Crown, which had hitherto been reserved.[2] In the same year he gave to the Abbot a charter of replegiation.[3] This enabled the Abbot of the Monastery, in the event of any of his tenants or rentallers or men being indicted, attached, or arrested for any crimes or transgressions in the royal courts of justice, to demand that they should be given up to him to be tried before the courts of the Monastery, which courts the Abbot was authorised to hold, and also to levy fines and inflict punishments in them. It is expressly laid down, however, that the Courts were to be held at the close of the Chamberlain's Court, that the Chamberlain or his deputy was to be summoned to assist as assessor, and that the prisoners were to be tried by an assize or jury of the King's burgesses. The fines levied the Abbot was authorised to retain and use for the repair and restoration of the fabric of the Monastery, "because," as the charter bears, "of the great merits of the said Thomas and of the reformation of the said Monastery made by him." For the same reasons, James gave to the Abbot another, and as it seems in the present, a very curious and dubious privilege—the privilege, namely, of holding in all time coming a tavern and selling wine within the gates of the Monastery. At the time, a tavern could not be held and wine could not be sold outside a burgh, except in a town or village that had a knight for

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[1] P. 19. *Reg. de Pas.*, 255.

[2] Rape, rapine, murder, and arson.

[3] P. 22. *Reg. de Pas.*, 257.

its lord.[1] The privilege, therefore, was one at least of considerable distinction, and probably of considerable profit, though of scarcely so much as has been imagined. The ordinary drink of the time was beer,[2] and the population was insufficient to create much of a demand for the dearer beverage. As for holding a tavern, it was no unusual thing for Monasteries to serve as hostelries. Most of them were not far from the great high ways, and most, if not all, of them had their guest-houses, and at a time when hotels were non-existent and inns were rarely to be found outside the towns, travellers were glad to accept the hospitality of the monks, and to pay for it.[3]

Abbot Tervas finished the triforium and clerestory of the Abbey Church. He finished also the roof, built a great part of the steeple, and erected the gate-house, which is said to have been of a stately character.[4] In 1453, he set out for Rome to visit the shrines of the Apostles. Three years later he was present in Parliament, and died 29th June, 1459. When he returned from Rome, Tervas brought with him many sumptuous furnishings for the Abbey Church, which, together with his character and work,

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[1] Such, at any rate, was the case in the large county of Aberdeen. See the charter of Alexander II. to Aberdeen, *Act. Parl. Scot.*, i. 87. For the wretched condition of the Scottish inns as late as the eighteenth century, see Graham's *Social Life in Scotland*, i. 44, *et seq.*

[2] In England at this period a large amount of wine was consumed by the middle classes in towns, where it was about twice the price of beer. Ashley, *Economic Hist.*, Pt. I., 191.

[3] "In the convents hospitality was a religious duty. . . . Only people of high rank were admitted into the monastery itself. The mass of travellers, pilgrims, and others were housed and fed in the guest-house. This was a building made on purpose to receive passers-by ; it usually stood by itself, and was even, sometimes, erected outside the precincts of the monastery."—Jusserand, *English Wayfaring Life, XIVth Century*, pp. 119, 122. As late as the year 1576, ministers and readers were allowed by the General Assembly of the Reformed Church of Scotland "to tap aile, bear, or wine and to keep an open tavern." Such ministers and readers were ordered to be "exhortit to keip decorum."—*Bk. of the Universal Kirk*, Pt. I., p. 378.

[4] Lauder of Fountainhall saw the remains of it in 1688, and says, "ye enter into the court [of the Abbey] by a great pend most curiously built."—*Journal*, p. 184.

are quaintly described by the Chronicler in the following: "The quhilk [Abbot] was ane richt gude man, and helplyk to the place of ony that ever was, for he did mony notable thingis, and held ane nobil hous, and wes ay well purvait. He fand the place al out of gude reule, and destitute of leving, and all the kirkis in lordis handis, and the kirk unbiggit. The bodie of the kirk frae the bricht stair up he biggit, and put on the ruff, and theekit it with sclats, and riggit it with stane, and biggit ane porcion of the steple, and ane statlie yet-hous; and brocht hame mony gude jowellis, and claithis of gold, silver, and silk, and mony gude buikis, and made statlie stallis, and glassynnit mekle of al the kirk, and brocht hame the staitliest tabernakle that was in al Skotland, and schortlie he brocht al the place to fredome, fra nocht till ane michty place, and left it out of al kind det, and at all fredome to dispone as thaim lykit, and left ane of the best myteris that wes in Skotland, and chandillaris of silver, and ane lettren of brass, with mony uther gude jowellis." [1]

On the death of Thomas de Tervas, the revenues of the Monastery were seized by Pope Pius II., who appointed Henry Crichton, a monk of Dumfermline, Commendator. Crichton was directed, under pain of excommunication, to pay a pension of 300 gold florins out of the revenues to Cardinal Pietro Barlo of St. Mark's, Venice, and to account to Rome for his intromissions with the rest of the revenues. For a time Crichton appears to have done this; but after he had got fairly settled in the Abbey he declined to pay the pension, and was excommunicated and deposed, when Patrick, Bishop of St. Andrews, was appointed by Pope Paul II. to exercise *in commendam* sole jurisdiction over the Abbey as long as he lived. In 1469, however, Crichton had made his peace with Rome, and was raised to the full dignity of Abbot of Paisley. He proved an energetic and skilful ruler. Among other good works he had new copies of the Abbey's charters made,

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[1] *Auchinleck Chronicle*, 19.

took in hand the careful management of the Abbey lands, kept an excellent Rental-Book,[1] and got his way with Lawmund of Lawmund, a pugnacious Highland chief who had given the Abbey much trouble, in connection with the church of Kilfinan in Argyllshire.[2] Like his predecessors, Abbot Crichton sat in Parliament, and was often employed in affairs of State. The roof of the Abbey Church, which Abbot Tervas had only "theekit with sclats," he covered with lead brought from the Castle of Bute, and given for the purpose by the King. Another token he received of the King's favour was his promotion to be Abbot of Dumfermline in 1473.

This event, together with the King's appointment of his successor to Paisley, caused a great stir throughout the kingdom. Legally the appointment of Abbots was in the hands of their own Houses, and their election by them had always been jealously, though often ineffectually, guarded. In October, 1462, an Act had been passed by the Scottish Parliament declaring any nomination to an Abbey or a Cathedral, even by the Pope, invalid, and asserting the right of the monks and clergy to elect their own dignitaries.[3] By the appointment of these two Abbots, the King was himself the first to violate the Act. Fortunately for Paisley, this arbitrary and self-contradictory act on the part of the Crown turned out to its great advantage. The individual appointed was not even a Benedictine. He was a parish priest, George Schaw, Rector of the Church of Minto, in Roxburghshire. A man of learning, sound sense, and great ability, he did honour to his appointment, and proved himself the most illustrious of the Abbots of Paisley. His father was Hereditary Keeper of Stirling Castle, and played a prominent part in the politics of the time. Shaw himself, immediately after his appointment to the Abbey, was entrusted by James III. with the education of his second son, the Duke of Ross,

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[1] Now in the British Museum. It is printed as an Appendix to Dr. Lees' *Paisley Abbey*.

[2] *Reg. de Pas.*, 149-151.

[3] *Act. Parl. Scot.*, ii. 83.

and appears to have discharged his duties as the Prince's tutor and governor with skill and fidelity.

James IV., immediately on his accession, conferred upon the Abbot and Convent a new Charter of Regality, alledging as his reason the great favour and love he had for Abbot George Schaw, "our chief counsellor," for the faithful service he had rendered in the past, and especially in the virtuous education and upbringing of his brother, James, the Duke of Ross.[1] In this Charter the King confirms to the Monastery all its gifts, immunities, privileges, and regalities, received from "Walter and Walter Stewart, Stewards of Scotland, from Malcolm and Malcolm, Earls of Lennox," from all his own ancestors, and from many others. To the Abbot is confirmed the right to hold courts for the trial of offences committed by his own tenants, to repledge them when indicted before the royal courts, and to try offences committed by others within his own regality. The four points of the Crown—"rapine, rape, murder, and arson"—are specially granted, and power is given to punish both those who steal green wood and those who catch or kill "*le* reidfisch," *i.e.*, salmon, during the close or prohibited time. The power conferred upon the Abbot was great. Within his own regality, he was little short of a sovereign prince. He had his bailie and his officers; his courts and his prisons; he could levy fines and inflict punishments; and he had his pit and gallows, the one for drowning women who were doomed to death, and the other for the execution of men.

Meantime, for a period of close on three hundred years, the town of Paisley had been completely overshadowed by the Monastery, and very little is known of its history. In 1487, however, it suddenly appears in the Law Courts. All we have to go by is a letter from the King directed "to oure justices on the Southalf the watter of Forth;"[2] but reading between the lines one has no difficulty in making out the situation. With the prosperity of the Abbey

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[1] *Infra*, Appendix I. *Reg. de Pas.*, 84. [2] *Infra*, p. 24. *Reg. de Pas.*, 272.

and the restoration of its buildings, the town had grown in extent and population. Part of the Abbey lands on the west of the Cart had been cleared and brought under cultivation. The monks had their mill on the Espedair;[1] a little to the north of it was the Abbot's Orchard, and west by north, again, was the Prior's Croft. Here and there, too, in the immediate neighbourhood, and on both sides of the Cart, the land, which had once been virgin forest, was dotted over with the houses of farmers and cottars, the Abbey's tenants. From the admirably kept Rental Book of Abbot Crichton we learn that Ferguslie was let to Widow Matilda de Craig, Meikleriggs to William Bully and Thomas Robert, Bredilands to Robert Hale, Carriagehill to William Henryson, Todholm to Thomas Love and John Slater, Thornley to the Lord of Hawkhead, Castlehead to Thomas Mathie, Causeyend to John Dule, Oakshawside, or Oxschawside as it is called, to William White, Thomas Shields, and Arthur Small, the Prior's Croft to Thomas Shields, William White and John Denby, Sclatarisbank, or Caversbank, to Percival Steel, Durschatside to Thomas Wilson, Greenlaw to Thomas Rae Love, Le Snawdon, or the lands of Sneddon, to Nigel Luffy, part of Seedhill to Christina de Moray, Lylesland to Thomas Love, the Bornyarde, now School Wynd, to Thomas Shea, Over and Nether Gallowhill to John Bull, Jack's Yard to Robert Smith or "Smytht," and Nether Crossflat to Robert Slater. Other places in the vicinity are also mentioned. On the west of the Cart "Mos Raw" was then in existence, so also were Brigend, St. Mirren's Wynd, the High Street, and Bladoyaird. Across the Cart was the Seedhill, with its village green, and adjoining it was Crossflat, where, among other feuars, were Sir John Vane, Sir William Wilson, Lord Hawkhead, Dr. Gilchrist, and Robert Semple. Emma Logan had her house "next to Causeyside." The district around the Monastery, in short, had become what for the times might be called a

[1] *Reg. de Pas.*, 88.

populous place, while the presence of the Monastery and its increasing reputation as a resort for pilgrims were rapidly making Paisley a place of importance.

However gratifying all this might be to the Abbot and his Convent, to the neighbouring towns it was a cause of jealousy. All of them, with one exception,[1] were Royal Burghs enjoying numerous rights and privileges and possessed of considerable power. Close at hand was the Royal Burgh of Renfrew. To the east was the ancient Royal Burgh of Rutherglen. To the west were the Royal Burghs of Ayr and Irvine; while close to the Lennox part of the regality of the Monastery was the Royal Burgh of Dumbarton. Though often quarrelling among themselves as to their individual privileges, in respect to their common rights, they were all thoroughly united and quite prepared to use their power to assert or defend them. Chief among these burghs, so far at least as Paisley was concerned, was Renfrew. It had been made a royal burgh by Robert III. in 1396,[2] the year in which he had granted a Charter of Regality to the Monastery of Paisley. It could claim, however, to have been a royal burgh as early as the time of David I.[3] At any rate it had always been the head burgh of the Barony of Renfrew. By the charter of Robert III. it had the right to collect the petty tolls and customs both within the burgh and throughout the barony. The charter also declares that no markets were to be held in the barony except within the burgh. As the Monastery of Paisley apparently stood within the barony, the magistrates of Renfrew had thus, as they believed, the right to levy toll and custom upon all the Abbot's men and tenants who lived within the boundaries of the barony. Whether the possession of a Charter of Regality barred this, was a point they did not stop to consider. For a century the magistrates of Renfrew had exercised what they believed to be their undoubted right,

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[1] The exception was Glasgow, which was a bishop's burgh.

[2] *Reports on Municipal Corporations (Scotland)*, 1835, ii. 355.

[3] *Reg. Glasg.*, i. 60.

A reminiscence of the siege of Duchal occurs in the Lord High Treasurer's Accounts, where the following entry occurs: "Item, to the Larde of Hillus to ga to Payslay to get werkmen with spaidis and schwllis, July 22, 1489."[1] Two years later, in the dark days of November, 1491, the King was again in Paisley. The death of his father was still weighing heavy upon his heart. At his own instance and at the instance of those who had been concerned in the crime, a petition had been sent to the Pope, and in reply to it, Innocent VIII. had issued a Bull authorising the Abbots of Paisley and Jedburgh and the Chancellor of Glasgow Cathedral to restore him and his co-petitioners to the communion of the Church; and the King now came to be absolved and to make his peace with the Church, and, if possible, with himself.[2] What penances were appointed him is not known. He had then been to Whithorn on a pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Ninian.

Like the other great abbots, Abbot Shaw was a great builder, and did much to improve the Monastery and its surroundings. He built a refectory and other conventual buildings and surmounted the principal gateway with a lofty tower. The church, the precincts of the convent, the gardens and a small deer park, he enclosed with a wall about a mile in length, of excellent workmanship and adorned along its summit with statues, and on the north side with three shields. The shield in the centre bore the royal arms, that on the right the arms of the Stewards, and the other the arms of the Abbot himself. At the angles of the wall were curiously wrought niches, in one of which was a statue of St. James the Apostle, and in another an image of the Virgin. Underneath the latter was carved:—

> Hac ne vade nisi dixeris Ave Maria:
> Sit semper sine via, qui non tibi dicet Ave.[3]

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[1] *Accounts of Lord High Treasurer*, i. 116. [2] *Ibid.*, i. 183.

[3] "Go not this way unless you have said Ave Maria: let him be always a wanderer who will not say Ave to Thee."

When King James visited the Abbey in 1491, building operations were going on, and he appears to have gone round inspecting them. At any rate he gave the men who were engaged upon them drink-money; for in the Accounts of the Lord High Treasurer appears this entry: "*Item*, 21st Novembris, to the masonis of Pasla, . . . x s."

Three years before this, however, in 1488, some months after he had arranged with the burgesses of Renfrew as to their mutual boundaries, and on the very day he received from James IV. the new Charter of Regality, George Shaw had received from the King a charter of a different kind. This was nothing less than a charter erecting the town or village of Paisley—*villam de Pasleto*—into a Free Burgh of Barony.[1] The charter runs upon the same narrative as that of the Regality, and besides erecting the town into a Free Burgh of Barony, grants to its inhabitants full and free liberty to buy and sell within the Burgh, wholesale and retail, wine, wax, woollen and linen cloths, and all other merchandise coming to the town, with liberty to have bakers, brewers and butchers, and men of the other crafts, also to have a Market Cross and to hold a market every Monday and two fairs every year, one on St. Mirin's day, and the other on the day of St. Marnock; but

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Writing of the wall a hundred years later, Bishop Leslie describes it as "a verie magnifike wal, al hail with four square stane . . . abone a myle gate, stiking and standeing out verie fair images and verie mony of thame."—*Hist. of Scotland*, i. 15. Lauder writes: "The wals of the yard may almost passe for a miracle because of their curious workmanship and extent."—*Journal*, p. 184.

On the wall at the Walneuk was a tablet with the following inscription:—

Tha callit the Abbot Georg of Schaw,
About this abbay gart make this waw;
A thousande four hundereth zheyr,
Auchty ande fywe, the date but veir.
[Pray for his saulis salvacioun]
That made thus nobil fundacioun.

The fifth line of the inscription has been obliterated. The tablet and the shield with the royal coat of arms are still preserved and may be seen at the Free Library and Museum.

[1] P. 29.

the right of choosing the Provost, Bailies, Town Councillors, and other officers of the Burgh is given to the Abbot and his successors, who if they deem it expedient may remove any of them during their term of office, and appoint others in their place without any other election of the burgesses or community. It is specially provided, too, that the rights and privileges are to be the same and to be enjoyed under the same conditions as those of the burghs of Dunfermline, Newburgh, and Arbroath.[1]

This charter could not, of course, come into operation all at once. The formal sanction of the Abbot and Convent was required; permission had to be obtained from the Pope to feu the land, and several other preliminaries had to be arranged. Doubtless the Abbot had long had the matter before him, and for some time had been preparing for it. As early as 1483 he had applied to the Pope for permission to feu the Monastery lands,[2] and doubtless his arrangement with Renfrew respecting the boundaries, in 1488, was part of the same purpose.[3] The Pope referred the question of feuing to two commissioners—John Crichton, Precentor of Glasgow Cathedral, and Walter Abernethy, Provost of the Collegiate Church of Dumbarton—whom he authorised, in the event of their being satisfied that it would be to the advantage of the Monastery, to grant the desired permission. The Commissioners met within the Abbey on the 10th November, 1488, about three months after the charter had been obtained, and decided in terms of the request.[4] When the King came to the Abbey in July, 1489, Abbot Shaw would be busy making the arrangements necessary for giving effect to the Charter of Erection, and on the 2nd of July, 1490, he issued his Charter by which Paisley became a free Burgh of Barony.[5]

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[1] For the reason that these were Abbots' Burghs, see Appendix II.

[2] *Reg. de Pas.*, 258. [3] P. 25. [4] *Reg. de Pas.*, 261.

[5] Two copies of the Charter were made: one bearing the common seal of the newly created burgh, to be held by the Monastery, and the other bearing the common seal of the Monastery, to be held by the town. The latter is the one in the Town Archives.

The Charter, it will be observed, defines the boundaries of the burgh, lets certain lands to the Provost, Bailies, burgesses, and community, assigns common lands for common pasture, grants the right of winning peat, stone, and coal, recites the privileges and liberties enumerated in the King's Charter, defines the government of the Burgh, also in terms of the King's Charter, prescribes the oaths to be taken by burgesses and stallingers, viz., to the King, to the Stewards of Scotland, and to the Abbot and Convent, and requires all the inhabitants of the burgh to carry what grain they have for grinding to the mill of the Monastery, and to no other. The Abbot and Convent obviously dealt as liberally with their new burgh as was in their power.

The 2nd of July, 1490, was unquestionably a great day for Paisley, the greatest, indeed, in its history. But it would be a mistake to suppose that because the Town had been erected into a burgh by a Royal Charter, it had been placed in the front rank of the burghs of Scotland, or that its burgesses were put in possession of all the rights and privileges that were then possible to burgesses in Scotland. It was not a royal burgh, and between a burgh of barony, which was all that Paisley was made, and a royal burgh, there was a considerable difference. Royal burghs were represented in Parliament and in the Convention of Royal Burghs; burghs of barony, as a rule, were not. Burgesses in a royal burgh held of the King, and were the King's men; the burgesses of Paisley were tenants of the Monastery, and were the Abbot's men. Possession of a borrowage in a King's burgh and residence upon it for a year and a day, unchallenged by his lord or his lord's bailiff, made a slave free for ever; the possession of a feu in a burgh of barony with residence upon it for any length of time, had no such effect. In a royal burgh the burgesses had the absolute right of electing their own provost and

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**The other has apparently been lost. Its discovery would settle the somewhat vexed question as to what are really the arms of the burgh. For those at present in use, see the Marquess of Bute's *Arms of the Royal and Parliamentary Burghs of Scotland*, 306.**

magistrates without the intervention of any one; in Paisley the elections might be vetoed by the Abbot, and the Provost, Bailies and Town Councillors might be stripped of their offices and others appointed in their places at the will of the Abbot. To many royal burghs large districts were assigned, over which they had an exclusive right to trade and levy toll and custom. The right of Renfrew was said to extend over the whole of the Barony of Renfrew. Rutherglen, at one time, had the right to levy toll and custom over a district which comprehended the city of Glasgow and, until prohibited by a royal decree, was in the habit of levying them up to the gates of the Cathedral. Perth had the exclusive privilege of certain trades throughout the whole of Perthshire. The monopoly of Inverkeithing extended over a territory which included the burghs of Kinross, Burntisland, Kinghorn, Kirkcaldy, and Dysart.[1] But the town of Paisley, though it was to have its market cross and weekly market, and was a free burgh of barony, could trade and levy toll and custom only within its own boundaries. Most royal burghs, again, had the right to have a merchant gild and crafts; but in the charter of Paisley no mention is made of a gild.[2]

One privilege which Paisley had in common with royal burghs was of great importance, and that was the privilege of holding two yearly fairs. Scottish mediæval fairs have been described as perfect saturnalia. To some extent they were. All the same they were of great value. At the fairs the towns privileged to hold them were thrown open to traders from all quarters. In many places those attending and leaving them were protected by the King's peace; and whoever attended them were sure to be welcomed. Extensive preparations were made to receive them,

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[1] Innes, *Ancient Laws and Customs*, p. xxxvii.

[2] There is no mention either of Crafts or Trade Associations. In the royal burghs both the Gilds and the Crafts were important factors. Their relations to each other and to the burghal authorities often occupied the attention of Parliament, and in the town-life of the Middle Ages they played an important part.

and while the fair lasted goods and merchandise from France, Flanders, Germany, England, and Ireland, as well as from other parts of Scotland, might be seen exposed for sale upon the streets or in booths erected for the purpose. Chapmen and packmen, whose interest it was to attend such gatherings, were there in considerable numbers. Jugglers, acrobats, mountebanks, and charlatans of all kinds drove their trade; friars and monks were here and there to be met with in the crowds; frequently there were scenes of revelry. Special Courts—Courts of Dustyfoot, or Piepowder—were held for the speedy trial of offenders against the laws of the fair or against the King's peace, and in royal burghs no slave could be arrested so long as the peace of the fair lasted. By means of these fairs, indeed, the greater part of the internal trade of the country was carried on.[1]

The first Bailies were Alan Stewart and John Whiteford. When they and the Town Council and officials of the new burgh were appointed is not precisely known; but if it is not certain, it is not at all unlikely that they were appointed either on or immediately after the 2nd of July, 1490. With so methodical a man of business as George Shaw at their head, it may safely be assumed that they were appointed at the earliest moment, and that when they met for the transaction of public business in the Heyt House, which the Abbot had recently presented to the town to be used as a Tolbooth, a careful record was kept of their proceedings. The earliest record now extant is dated 10th September, 1594; but from an entry in the Town Council Records under date 8th April, 1606, it appears that there were then in existence records of the proceedings of the Head Courts going back to 25th February, 1507. This was only seventeen years after the erection of the burgh, and taking into consideration the habits and customs of the times, and the ease with which skilled

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[1] See Cunningham, *Growth of English Industry*, i. 181; Ashley, *Economic History*, I., i. 99. For the elaborate preparations made for the holding of a fair, see *Records of the Town Council of Edinburgh*.

clerical assistance could be obtained from the Monastery, it may safely be assumed that records were kept from the beginning.

As might be expected, no sooner had the inhabitants of the new burgh obtained permission to have a Market Cross than they began to set about its erection. But they were soon to learn that their enjoyment of the rights and privileges of which their "Merket Croce" was the symbol, was not to be undisputed. Jealous eyes were upon them. The burgesses of Renfrew, though satisfied with respect to the marches, looked upon the erection of Paisley into a burgh with feelings decidedly hostile. They regarded the erection as an encroachment upon their own rights and privileges. For a hundred years, even though the lands of Paisley had been erected into a regality, they had levied toll and custom throughout the whole of the barony of Renfrew. Their right to do so had never been challenged; but the erection of the Market Cross in Paisley was a distinct challenge of their right, and if markets were allowed to be held around it, they would inevitably prove injurious to the markets at Renfrew and deprive them of an increasing amount of revenue.

All the Scottish burghs, whether royal or otherwise, were intensely tenacious of their privileges, and were well known to be extremely unwilling to admit any new aspirants into their number. It was on this account, and probably in consequence of what was reported to him as being contemplated, or at any rate in order to protect the new burgh from the jealousy of the neighbouring burghs, that James IV., towards the end of the year in which he had granted the Charter of Erection to Abbot Shaw, issued a Precept under the Privy Seal,[1] warning the burghs of Ayr, Irvine, Renfrew, Dumbarton, Rutherglen, and Glasgow,[2]

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[1] P. 32. *Reg. de Pas.*, 274.

[2] **The inclusion of Glasgow among the burghs is remarkable. It was itself in perpetual conflict with the royal burghs in the neighbourhood, and one would have thought that it at least would have been friendly to the new burgh and in no need of the warning.**

against molesting the burgh of Paisley, under pain of his highest displeasure.

The Precept does not appear to have had the desired effect. The town had scarcely been erected into a burgh when the men of Renfrew and others, possibly freemen and burgesses from other burghs, stole into Paisley "under silence of nicht" and destroyed the stones and "hewin werk" that were being prepared for the "merket croce."[1] The Abbot was indignant, and the King coming soon after to the Abbey, a complaint was laid before him concerning the outrage, and upon the 23rd of December, 1490, he addressed a letter to the Earl of Lennox and his son, Lord Darnley, directing them to make public proclamation at the Market Cross of Renfrew, and other "needful" places, of the liberties and privileges granted to the town of Paisley, and forbidding any one to impede or hinder the town in the full and free enjoyment of them. The Earl and his son were also instructed to search for those who had taken part in the attack upon the town, and in the event of their apprehension to punish them with "al rigour in exemple" to others.[2]

The result of the search, if any took place, or whether any apprehensions were made, is not known. Probably neither the Earl of Lennox nor his son was particularly anxious to make any. But be that as it may, royal precept, letter, and proclamation were of no avail. The men of Renfrew were still of opinion that they were legally entitled to levy toll and custom on all goods offered for sale in Paisley as well as in any other part of the county.[3] They refused to acknowledge the right of the King to deprive them of any of their privileges, and resolved to test the matter. Accordingly, within twelve months of the foregoing date, a number of them, acting under the authority of the Bailies and community, proceeded to Paisley, and in open market seized "a

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[1] P. 40. *Reg. de Pas.*, 405. [2] P. 39.

[3] **The Barony of Renfrew was separated from Lanarkshire and made a separate County in 1404.**

quartar of beyf takyn for a penny of custume, ane cabok of cheyss takyn for a half-penny of custum, and a wynde of quhitclaith for a penny of custum."[1] This time, however, the Abbot's bailies, Alan Stewart and John Whiteford, were on the alert, and gathering their men, they forcibly re-took the poinded goods, and the men of Renfrew were obliged to return to Renfrew empty-handed. Thus worsted, the Bailies and burgesses of Renfrew raised an action against Stewart and Whiteford, the Abbot's bailies, before the Lords Auditors, for defrauding the King of his customs, usurping the privileges of their burgh, and taking from their "custumars and officiers" the goods they had poinded for their customs in the town of Paisley.[2] The case was postponed from time to time, but on the 13th June, 1493, judgment was delivered in favour of the Abbot's Bailies, and against the Bailies and burgesses of Renfrew, on the ground that the town and lands of Paisley had been erected into a free barony and regality at a date preceding the infeftment made to the town of Renfrew, and that the town of Renfrew was privileged only within the town of Renfrew and the barony thereof, and was not entitled to levy toll and custom within the town and regality of Paisley. On the 22nd of the same month the finding of the Lords Auditors was confirmed by the King.[3]

The victory he had thus obtained Abbot Shaw resolved to follow up. In 1494 he raised an action against the Bailies and burgesses of Renfrew, in which he sued them for the damage done in connection with the market cross during the midnight raid upon the new burgh.[4] Subsequently the scope of the action was enlarged, and according to the summons issued, 22nd December, 1495, he sued them for the tolls and customs they had levied within the regality of Paisley during the past hundred years, for the expense he had been put to in connection with the late action,

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[1] Dr. Lees, *Paisley Abbey*, says that this event took place "a few years" after 23rd December, 1490; for the date given in the text, see p. 40.

[2] P. 40. [3] P. 48, 49. [4] P. 50.

for interfering with the fishings of the Monastery on the Clyde, and for the wrecking of a house belonging to the monks in the town of Arkleston.[1] The action does not appear to have gone beyond the issue of this second summons. It may be that the Bailies and burgesses of the Royal Burgh were alarmed at the damages they were likely to be cast in, and made their peace with the Abbot. Anyhow, no more is heard of their claim or of the Abbot's action against them for damages.

While this conflict was going on, Abbot Shaw had been attending to the welfare of his monks. They were already in receipt of their pittances—doles of food of a kind superior to their ordinary allowances and served out to them on the recurrence of special solemn services and high religious festivals; and in order to increase these doles, the Abbot proposed to assign to them the sum of thirty gold crowns from feu duties in the burgh for a Common Pittance. The feu duties, however, were the property not merely of the Abbot and Convent; along with all the property of the Abbey they belonged to the Corporate Society of the Cluniac Order, and before the gift could take effect it had to be sanctioned by the Abbots and Priors of the Cluniac Houses, or rather by the officials known as the Diffinitors of the General Chapter of the Order. The consent of the Abbots and Priors requisite was obtained, and the deed sanctioning the gift was finally signed by one of the Diffinitors on 14th May, 1492.[2] Years afterwards, as we shall see, the rents set apart by Abbot George Shaw to increase the comfort of his monks, formed part of the original endowment of the Grammar School.

Ten years after the erection of the burgh an event happened which must have been highly gratifying to the Abbot, and appears to have caused no small stir among the inhabitants. Like many

[1] P. 50.

[2] P. 44. The doles usually consisted of eggs, fish, or cheese. For a list of the subjects from which the pittance was drawn, or rather the rents for its purchase, see Appendix IV., p. 133.

other monastic churches, the Abbey Church at Paisley, with the exception of the choir, which here, as elsewhere in similar cases, was reserved for the monks, was used as a parochial church. In it were altars dedicated to Our Lady, St. Peter, St. James, St. Ninian, St. Nicholas, St. Anne, and St. Katherine. All of them were endowed, and each of them had its own priest or chaplain. During Abbot George's rule, James Crawfurd of Kylwynat,[1] a burgess of Paisley, and his wife, Elizabeth Calbraith, devoted the savings of their industry to the building of St. Mirin's Chapel, for a long time known as the Sounding Aisle, and to the erection within it of an altar to the memory of St. Mirin and St. Columba, and on the 15th of July, 1499, they executed a deed whereby they founded and endowed the chaplaincy of the Altar.[2] By this time the beautiful chapel was probably finished. At any rate it was finished by the fourteenth of August in the following year, for on that day a deed was executed in it.[3] As will be observed from the deed of mortification, the endowments consisted of the outfield lands of Seidhill and the lands of Wellmeadow, with their pertinents. The patrons of the Chapel, after the death of the founders, were to be the Bailies of the town; if they failed to present within twenty-four days after the vacancy occurred, the right of presentation devolved upon the Prior and Convent. If possible the chaplain was to be a native of Paisley. Six days after the deed of endowment was executed, it was handed over, at ten o'clock in the morning, within the Town House or Tolbooth of the Burgh, to the Bailies, Allan Stewart and Stephen Wess, as patrons. James Crawfurd and his wife were present; so also were Master William Stewart, who is the first Town Clerk mentioned, and the community of the burgh.[4] Before the end of the year, James Crawfurd, the munificent donor, died. His tombstone may

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[1] For an account of Crawfurd and his wife, see Semple's *First Supplement to St. Mirin.*

[2] P. 42. [3] *Reg. de Pas.*, 357.

[4] The notarial instrument taken on the occasion is in the Town Archives.

still be seen in the nave of the Abbey Church, bearing the pious words—*Orate pro anima ejus.*

In the meantime Abbot George Shaw, though his name appears in James Crawfurd's deed of endowment, had retired from the abbacy. In 1495 King James IV. had appointed him Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, but after holding the office for two years, he resigned it, and in the following year, 1498, being then an old man and desirous of rest, he entered into an arrangement whereby his nephew, Robert Shaw, son of the Governor of Stirling Castle, was appointed Abbot, while he himself retired to Blackston by the banks of the Black Cart, one of the Abbey Granges. There he spent the remaining seven years of his life, and was known as "the Pensioner of the Abbey." He was beyond question a wise and prudent man, and the debt of gratitude which Paisley owes to him is great.

Robert Shaw, who succeeded him, was, at the time of his appointment, Vicar of Monkton, but before his admission to the Abbot's stall, he became a member of the Cluniac Order, and assumed the black habit a little before he assumed the mitre.

Like his predecessor, Abbot Robert had to resist the claims of his diocesan. Robert, Archbishop of Glasgow, had for some reason seized the fruits of several of the Abbey's churches, and the rents of some of its lands. He had also refused the monks "letters of justice" against certain individuals who were refusing to pay their tithes, and had in other ways injuriously interfered with the property of the brethren, and disregarded their rights as members of the Order of Clugny. In his distress the Abbot appealed to the Pope, and on 14th August, 1500, his appeal was taken before William Steward, Notary Public, in the Chapel of St. Mirin.[1] The result of this appeal is not known; but the probability is that the decision was in favour of the Abbot, and that the privileges of his Order were again upheld.

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[1] *Reg. de Pas.*, 357.

Like his uncle, Abbot Robert appears to have been in great favour with the King, and frequently received visits from him. The first of the royal visits was paid in 1491. In 1507, the King was accompanied by his Queen, Margaret, daughter of Henry VII. of England. Buildings were then in progress at the Monastery. The King inspected them and gave "drink silver" to the masons. He and his Queen were then making a pilgrimage to the tomb of St. Ninian, at Whithorn. On their return they spent eight days at the Monastery. During their stay the festival of St. Anne occurred. They visited the altar founded in her honour, and made various offerings. Among other gifts they gave a sum of money to Sir John Makbrek,[1] for distribution among the poor.

James was fond of music; perhaps because it soothed that restlessness of mind that sent him to all parts of the country on pilgrimages, and kept him perpetually moving from place to place. Occasionally music gave place to plays. In August, 1489, the Treasurer paid three pounds twelve shillings "to Patrick Johnson and his fallowis that playt a play to the King in Lythgow,"[2] and in the same official's accounts for the following year we have the entry "Item, on Fryda the xxiij Julij, in Dunde, to the King to gif the Fransche men that playt, xx$^{ti}$ unicornis, xviij li."[3] But the payments in this connection are usually for "harpers," "fithelaris," and "lutaris." Once a payment of nine shillings is made to "the brokin backit[4] fitular of Sanct Androis," and there are others "to the maddens of Forres that dansit to the King." In 1504, when the King was visiting Abbot Robert, the good Abbot amused him neither with "dansing maddens" nor with a "brokin backit fitular;" but Lord Semple, the Sheriff of the Barony of Renfrew, brought his famous minstrel, John Haislet, to the Abbey to entertain the King, and the following entry in the Treasurer's accounts occurs: "1504, Item, the last day of

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[1] He was not one of the priests of Paisley, as has been supposed, but the King's Almoner.

[2] *Treas. Accounts*, i. 118. [3] *Ibid.*, p. 170. [4] *i.e.*, hunchbacked.

Junij, in Paysley, to Lord Sempille's harper—xiiijs." When in Paisley with his Consort in 1507, other payments were made from the royal purse, in addition to those already mentioned. The following is a list of them, taken from the third volume of the Lord Treasurer's Accounts :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Item, ix day of July, to ane man to pas fra Pasley to Dunbertane with ane letter to Andro Bertoun | ij s. |
| Item, to the maissounis in drinksilver - - | xxiij s. |
| Item, the ix day of Julij, in Pasley, to Schir Andro to dispone, - - - - - - - - | iij li. |
| Item, xxiv day of Julij, to the werkmen in Pasley, in drinksilver - - - - - - - | xiiij s. |
| Item, the xxv day of Julij, in Pasley, to the offerand to the reliques - - - - - - - | xiiij s. |
| Item, to the Kingis offerand at the hie mes, - - | xiiij s. |
| Item, the xxvi day of Julij, in Pasley, to Schir Andro Makbrek, to dispone - - - | iij li. |
| Item, Sanct Annes day, to the Kingis offerand at the mes - - - - - - - - | xiiij s. |
| Item, to the Kingis offerand on the bred to Sanct Annes lycht - - - - - - - | xiiij s. |

The first three of these payments were made as the royal couple were on their way to Whithorn; the rest were made on their return during their stay of eight days.

After the calamity of Flodden, Abbot Shaw appeared frequently at Court, and was there a prominent figure. Margaret at first distrusted him, but they were soon in agreement. In 1524 the See of Moray became vacant by the death of James Hepburn. The Earl of Arran desired the bishopric for his natural son, John Hamilton, a monk of Kilwinning; but the Queen, with whom at the time the disposal of the Church benefices in reality lay, could not pass over the claims of Abbot Robert, and in the end Robert was appointed to the See of Moray and Hamilton to the

Abbey of Paisley. The approval of the Pope was requisite for both appointments, and over the appointment of Hamilton, who "being of tender age and bastard," His Holiness seems to have hesitated. Anyhow, the approval was long in coming, and Abbot Robert and his friends grew alarmed at the delay. In May the Abbot wrote to Wolsey, commending his "loyal service" both to him and to his royal master, and begging the Cardinal to use his influence at Rome to further his promotion. James V. had already written to the Pope in Abbot Robert's favour, urging also the appointment of Hamilton to Paisley. Henry VIII., on the urgent representations of Dr. Magnus, his ambassador in Scotland, had done the same. At last the approval came, and, on the 19th of October, 1525, Abbot Robert was received in the cathedral of his northern diocese, and John Hamilton, "a yonge thing," as Dr. Magnus called him, became Abbot of Paisley. The published State Papers of the time reveal many curious intrigues on the part of those who were then making the history of Scotland, and none of them is more curious than those referred to above.[1]

John Hamilton was the last, most famous, and, according to some, the most notorious of the Abbots of Paisley. When he received the mitre, Paisley was one of the five great places of pilgrimage in Scotland. The others were Whithorn, Dundee, Scone and Melrose.[2] The shrines of St. Mirin and of Our Lady of Paisley were held in high veneration, and in the Lord Treasurer's Accounts of James V. there is a disbursement to "thirteen chaplains to say mess afore oure Ladye of Paislay." Paisley itself was a thriving town, and, as we shall see further on, was gradually extending its limits. For some time after his appointment, Hamilton left the management of the Abbey and Burgh to his deputy, the Prior. In January, 1529, he seems to have contemplated issuing a commission to certain "noble and powerful men"

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[1] They are printed in Dr. Lees' *Paisley Abbey*, Appendix.

[2] Chambers' *Domestic Annals*, i. 27.

to act as his bailies, commissioners and procurators throughout the regality; but as the names of these "noble and powerful men" are not inserted in the commission, it is probable that it was never issued.[1] He attended the Parliament of 1535, which prohibited the introduction into Scotland of the works of Luther and other Reformers, and forbade all discussion of the new doctrines, except with a view to their refutation. He was in Parliament again in 1540; but soon after he left Scotland for France, for the purpose, it is said, of pursuing his studies at the University of Paris.[2]

On his return, in 1543, rich gifts awaited him in London at the hands of Henry VIII., while in Scotland his arrival was awaited with anxiety. The Reformers hoped and expected that he would place himself on their side, or, at least, that he and his companion, David Panter, "wold without delay the one and the other of thame occupye the pulpit and trewly preach Jesus Christ."[3] These hopes and expectations were based upon the reports which had reached the Kingdom "of the learning of the two, and thare honest lyiff, and of thare fervencye and uprychtnes in religioun." But on their return both of them at once joined the opposite party, and Hamilton became the stoutest champion of the old Church and the leading spirit among the Queen's adherents. At Court his influence was great. He reconciled his brother, the Regent, to Cardinal Beaton, induced him to rejoin the old Church, got the two Protestant preachers dismissed from the Court, and infused new life into what had seemed a dying cause. His influence may perhaps be best measured by the violence of the language which Knox uses when speaking of him. He calls him a "hypocrite," represents him and his friends as acting from the lowest motives, as repairing "to the Court as ravenes to the carioun," and says that "his wicked counsall led" the Regent "so far from God, that he falsefeid his promeise, dipt his handis in the bloode of the Sanctes of God, and brought this commoun welth to

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[1] *Reg. de Pas.*, 435. [2] Balfour, *Hist. Works*, i. 278. [3] Laing's *Knox*, i. 105.

the verray poynt of utter ruyne. And these war the first fruictis of the Abbot of Paisley."[1] This extravagance of language is itself evidence that Knox felt that in Hamilton he had one whosé influence was great and to be feared. He admits as much. The obedience given to Hamilton, he says, "was nothing inferiour to that obedience that any King of Scotland of many yearis had befoir him." The English ambassador, Sadler, who was in constant touch with the Reformer, bears similar evidence, frequently mentioning him as the leader of the French party and as the trusted adviser of the Regent. "Ever since his brother, the Abbot of Paisley, came home," he writes in 1543, "he [the Regent] hath been chiefly ruled and counselled by him, who, they assure me, is altogether at the cast of France, and the Cardinal's great friend; and whatsoever they do mind with the Governor to-day, the Abbot of Paisley changeth him in the same to-morrow."[2]

At Paisley, Hamilton entertained his brother, the Regent, on more than one occasion. The Abbot was passionately fond of building, but the only piece he is reported to have attempted at the Monastery was unfortunate. At great expense he built a tower to the Abbey Church; but, the foundations being insecure, it was hardly finished when it fell by its own weight.[3] The year after his return, the Abbot was made Lord High Treasurer of Scotland,[4] and in the following year his brother, the Regent, acting for the Queen, nominated him to the vacant See of Dunkeld. His title to the See was contested by Robert Crichton, Provost of St. Giles, Edinburgh, who produced an alledged decree from the Pope, bearing that the promotion of Hamilton was to be conditional upon his own appointment to the See of Ross. An

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[1] Laing's *Knox*, i. 107. [2] *State Papers*, i. 145.

[3] "Surlie Johne, the last archiebischope of Sanctandrois with us, with gret expenses erected the tour of the kirke of Paslay, that nane with us biggit the lyke, quhik afor had nocht fallin, It was sa sure foundet nathir was yit perfyted."—Leslie, *Hist. of Scot.*, i. 16.

[4] He had been made Privy Seal the year before.

appeal was taken by the Abbot to Rome, where, in 1546, he successfully vindicated his appointment.[1] It is doubtful, however, whether he was ever installed.

Meanwhile he had taken steps for the protection of his Abbey and its adjoining lands. Abbot George Shaw had appointed John Lord Semple bailie of his regality, but apparently only for a term of years or during his pleasure. For some reason, now unknown, Abbot Robert Shaw had called upon Semple to give an account of his intromissions in connection with his office, and seems to have discontinued him in it.[2] In 1508-9, Semple appealed to the Lords of Council to confirm him in the bailiery; but they refused,[3] and for a number of years the office was apparently vacant. Between 1509 and 1545, however, the condition of the country had rapidly grown worse. In 1540, William, Master of Glencairn, had succeeded his father, Cuthbert, in the Earldom. His loyalty to the Crown had never been sure, and his presence in the castle of Finlaystone, was anything but a guarantee for the safety of the Abbot and his lands. In 1543-4, along with the Earls of Lennox, Cassillis, and Angus, he had invited Henry VIII. to send a "main army" into Scotland,[4] assuring him of his own and of his friends' support, and in the following year so intolerable had his turbulance and treason become that Mary issued a commission to Argyll and others to seize Finlaystone and keep it in her name.[5] In this state of affairs the Abbot fell back upon the Semples, who were still loyal to the Queen and to the old Church. William Lord Semple was already hereditary bailie of the Sheriffdom of Renfrew, and in 1545 Hamilton appointed Robert, his son and apparent heir, bailie of the greater part of his regality. According to the narrative of the instrument of his appointment, Robert Semple had already rendered signal service to the Monastery and its

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[1] Crichton succeeded him as Bishop of Dunkeld.

[2] *Lochwinnoch Papers*, vol. i. 92. [3] *Ibid.* [4] *Salisbury MSS.*, i. 32.

[5] *Hist. MSS. Com. Report*, iv. 488.

monks by protecting them and their property against the "madness of heretics" and "the insults of powerful tyrants." The bailiery covered the whole of the regality with the exception of the lands in Ayrshire. The office was to be hereditary, and the fee three chalders of oatmeal yearly and the lands of Glen in Lochwinnoch. The Semples on their part undertook to defend the Monastery against all comers, barring their duty to the Crown, and in the case of failure to resign the infeftments and office.[1] Hamilton is said to have had another connection with the Semples, but upon that we need not here dwell.

Ten days after Hamilton had won his appeal to Rome respecting the See of Dunkeld, Cardinal Beaton was murdered. Hamilton seems to have had no expectation of succeeding him in the primacy, for in April, 1547, the year after the Cardinal's assassination, Stewart of Cardonald, one of his own tenants, and a spy in the pay of the English Government, reported "The Abbot is to go secretlie to France to get the King's consent to the Governor's desire to have the Princess, and to get the red hat to himself to be Cardinal, and the Bishopric of Mirypois in God."[2] Whether the Abbot went to France is not known, but he got neither the Cardinal's hat nor the See of Mirypois, which had been held by Beaton. Other honours were in store for him. On the 28th of the following November, the Pope, through the influence of the Governor, appointed him Archbishop of St. Andrews, and Primate of Scotland.

By a singular arrangement, Hamilton was to retain possession of the Abbey, notwithstanding his promotion to the Primacy. But some years later, in the year 1553, the year in which his *Catechism*,[3] one of the finest pieces of prose writing in the Scottish

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[1] Paisley Chartulary, MS., Paisley Free Library. *Reg. de Pas.*, Appendix I. and II. *Lochwinnoch Papers*, ii. 7.

[2] Bain, *Cal. Scot. Papers*, i. 4.

[3] Within comparatively recent years two editions of it have been issued. The best is Mr. T. G. Law's. See *Scottish Review*, Vol v., 83.

language, was issued, having obtained the sanction of the Pope, Julius III., he resigned the Abbacy into the hands of his nephew, Claud Hamilton, who was then seven years old.

In the Roman Camera the whole revenues of the Abbey were at this time valued at 600 golden florins, and according to the Pope's Bull, the young Commendator, after deducting a fourth, if he kept a separate establishment, or a third, if he lived in the monastery, for the upholding of the fabric, for charity and for the purchase of ornaments for the Church, was to have what remained of the revenues at his own disposal. Until he was twenty-three, the temporal and spiritual affairs of the Abbey were to be administered by the Archbishop, his uncle, and in the event of the Prelate's death, by the Claustral Prior. Anyway, "the yonge thing," to apply to the nephew the phrase which the English Ambassador had formerly applied to the uncle, was well provided for. Probably the Archbishop saw what was coming and determined to secure while there was yet time, something out of the general ruin for his family.[1]

[1] The estates which the Archbishop secured for his nephew were extensive and rich. As far back as the year 1265 the Abbey owned thirty parishes, and at the time of the Reformation twenty-nine of them were still in its possession, eleven of which were in Renfrewshire. According to the Rental-book of the landed estates of the Abbey, the Lordship of Paisley yielded in 1525, 1130 bolls, 2 firlots of grain, £217 12s. 7d. in money, 120 capons, and 1120 hens; the Lordship of Glen, in Lochwinnoch, 24 bolls of grain, £34 4s. 4d. in money, and 285 hens; the Lordship of Kilpatrick, 53 bolls of grain, £67 13s. 4d. in money; the Lordship of Monkton and Dalmulyn, £114 9s. 2d. in money, 205 capons, and 135 hens. When the rental of the Abbey was given up in 1561 for the assumption of the thirds of the benefices for the Reformed Clergy and the Crown, the whole money was £2,467 19s. 0d.; the meal 72 chalders, 3 bolls, 3¾ firlots; the bear 40 chalders, 11 bolls; the horse corn 43 chalders, 1 boll, 1 firlot, 1 pint great meate; the cheese five hundred, five score and six stones. Among the deductions were 7 chalders of meal yearly for the Almoner's weekly doles to the poor; £473 8s. 7d. for the maintenance of the convent kitchen expenses and clothes yearly according to the accounts of the cellarer and graniter; £38 for the fees of the graniter and cellarer and their under servants; £13 6s. 8d. for the Archbishop's claim of procuration now converted into money; and £550 2s. 8d. for the contribution to the Lords of Session and for pensions settled on the Abbey. From this enumeration of the Abbey possessions, the monks would appear to have had more than two-thirds of the soil of the parish, lying chiefly on its northern and western sides.—C. Innes, *Orig. Par.*, i. 70.

In the second year of Claud's commendatorship, 26th July, 1555, the Abbey of Paisley was attacked by men from Lennox. "Mat. Stewart, Barscube, and others, twelve persons in all, came," we are told, "to the Monastery of Paisley, by way of *hame-suckin*, and there invaded John Hamilton, son of Hamilton of Ferguslie, 'grynter' of Paslay, for his slaughter, and for mutilating him of his arm, and sundry other crimes."[1] Six years later, 1561, Glencairn, along with others, received a commission to destroy all "monumentis of ydolatrie" in the West. Among other places he visited Paisley, and left the Monastery in ruins. Archbishop Hamilton, whose cathedral church at St. Andrews had already been sacked, chanced to be in the Abbey at the time, and according to Knox "narrowlie eschapit."[2] According to Sadler, the Abbey had been visited before this, in 1559, by a party who burnt "all the ymages and idols and popish stuff in the same."[3] Whether this was the case or not, Glencairn made sure work of what he had in hand. All the treasures Tervas had brought from Italy were destroyed, the tombs of Kings were violated, and the choir and northern transept of the Abbey Church were wrecked. The Semples, who had undertaken the defence of the Abbey, did not interfere, the people of Paisley were unable, and when the fanatical horde swept in among them, they had enough to do to protect their own.

It was probably at this time that other chapels or churches in Paisley and its immediate neighbourhood were ruined or destroyed. There is no exact list of them, but the following are alluded to in various charters and documents. In the village of Fernese, situated within the parish of Paisley, was the chapel of St. Conval. It belonged to the Semples, and was bestowed by them upon their collegiate church at Lochwinnoch.[4] The Stewards had a chapel at their manor place of Blackhall, which may have stood upon the

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[1] Pitcairn, *Crim. Trials*, i. 382. [2] Laing's *Knox*, ii. 167.

[3] *State Papers*, i. 468. Sadler is here merely repeating a piece of gossip, and his statement is of doubtful value.

[4] *Hist. Coll. for Shire of Renfrew, Lochwinnoch*, i. 70.

neighbouring Chapel Hill and given its name to it. The chaplain of this chapel witnessed a charter in 1272.[1] As early as the year 1180, Robert Croc of Crookston and Henry de Ness, retainers of the Stewards, obtained permission to construct oratories or private chapels in their courts for celebrating divine service for their families and guests. The chapels were to be served from the Abbey and the offerings were to be sent to the Mother Church. About the same time permission was granted to the sick brethren of the hospital built by Robert Croc, apparently on the west side of the Levern, between old Crookston and Neilston, to have a chaplain. The Mother Church was to suffer no loss in oblations, and the bodies of those dying in the hospital were to be buried in Paisley without mass being said in the chapel. In the Seedhill was the Church of St. Mirin,[2] the original parish church of Paisley, and near to Seedhill was a Lady Church,[3] from which the Lady Burn took its name. At the west end of Wellmeadow and on the south side of it stood the Church of St. Roche or Roque.[4] The seven roods of land which

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[1] He was called the Chaplain of Blackhall. *Reg. de Pas.*, 232.

[2] The priest who served this church was probably he who is designated in the Register of the Monastery, the Chaplain of Paisley. *Reg. de Pas.*, 51, 232.

[3] *Town Council Records*, 28th January, 1619.

[4] St. Roche (Roch, Rocque, Roc, Rock, Rollock), was born about the beginning of the fourteenth century, of noble parents, at Montpellier, in France, and was left an orphan when he was about twenty years of age. After distributing to the poor the greater part of his fortune, which was considerable, he assumed the garb of a mendicant and set out on a pilgrimage to Rome, in order to visit the tombs of the Apostles. As Rome was then being desolated by the plague, he visited the hospitals in order to succour its victims, many of whom he cured, both at Rome and elsewhere, by making over them the sign of the cross. Leaving Rome he set out for his native city, but on the way was smitten with the plague at Plaisance. Lest he should spread the infection, he immediately quitted the town and withdrew into a forest far from the habitations of men. Here a hound belonging to a gentleman in the neighbourhood brought to him every day a loaf for his nourishment. On this account he is usually represented in art as having a hound by his side. On his recovery he made his way to Montpellier, but so great was the change produced in his appearance by his privations and sickness that his uncle, then the magistrate of the city, did not recognise him, and threw him into prison in the belief that he was a spy. He remained there five years, practising in prison the greatest austerities,

belonged to it were subsequently given by King James VI. as part of the endowment of the Grammar School. A chapel may also have stood in the neighbourhood of what is now Lady Lane, and one dedicated to St. Nicholas was situated on the south side of the School Wynd. Its site was subsequently occupied by the original Grammar School. What happened to these chapels is not precisely known. Those of them which are mentioned during or after the time of the Reformation were, from the references made to them, evidently in ruins, and it is not unlikely that they were destroyed or rendered unfit for use by Glencairn and the sacrilegious mob by whom he was accompanied.

Neither the spoliation of their splendid Monastery nor the dispersion of their kindly superiors, the monks, appears to have made the people of Paisley in any way disposed to receive the new Faith. John Knox preached in the neighbourhood, and paid a visit to Finlaystone, but, so far as is known, he did not visit Paisley. Whenever the preachers of the new doctrine came to the town they were coldly received, and the church doors were "steyked" against them. The Archbishop and a few of the monks who still lingered about the Abbey treated the new order of things with contempt. Hamilton boldly heard confession and celebrated mass in the church, and in consequence had, on 21st March, 1563, to appear with thirteen others before the Court of Session,[1] then but recently established, and only escaped the capital punishment they were liable to through the favour of the Queen. Three years later Hamilton baptized the Queen's son, James VI., with all the pomp of the ancient ritual. But though strongly supported by the Queen and by the whole of the Catholic

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and died in 1327. After his death he was recognised, and soon began to be invoked against the dreaded plague and infectious diseases. Who dedicated the church to his name in Paisley is unknown; nor is it known when it was built. It is probable that it was erected to him as the deliverer of those who suffer from plague and infectious diseases, and may probably be taken as indicating that in Paisley the diseases referred to were in former times frequent and virulent.

[1] Pitcairn, *Crim. Trials*, i. 429.

party, the cause of the Archbishop was losing ground. After the battle of Langside he was proscribed, and the Regent Moray bestowed the property of the Abbey upon the Semples, who in the meantime had deserted the Queen and gone over to the Protestant side.

On the 17th of January, 1570, soon after the assassination of Moray, the outlawed Prelate returned to Paisley, took possession of the Abbey, seized Lord Semple and kept him prisoner. Lennox, who was then Regent, and entertained an hereditary hatred against the Hamiltons, which he was never slow to gratify, was not long in coming against him.[1] The Archbishop escaped, but thirty of his supporters, who surrendered on condition that their lives should be spared, were mercilessly hanged. Soon after, the Archbishop himself fell into the hands of his enemies. He was charged with the murder of Darnley, with conspiracy against the King, with participating in the murder of the Regent Moray, and with other offences. His judges were Lord Ruthven, Lord Justice Clerk, and Mr. George Buchanan, Pensioner of Crosraguel. Hamilton denied the charges, but was found guilty, and on 7th April, 1571, "as the bell struck at six hours at even he was hangit at the mercat cross of Stirling upon the jebat." His body was quartered, and some of his remains may have been carried to Paisley and interred in the Abbey Church, where a tablet is still shown bearing the Archbishop's coat of arms, his initials, J. H., and the motto: "Misericordia et Pax." Hamilton was an able and a brave man. He had great faults, but he was no hypocrite. He did at least what many in his day did not do, he stuck to his Queen.

Claud, the Commendator, who, like his uncle, had fought at Langside on the side of the Queen, was also outlawed. After the execution of the Archbishop, he led a wandering life. He was one of the leaders who surprised Stirling on 4th September, 1571.

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[1] *Reg. Privy Council*, xiv. 92.

Captain Calder, who shot the Regent through the back and killed him, afterwards said that he had acted according to the orders of the "Abbot" or "Lord of Paisley," as the Commendator was called. In July, 1572, the Commendator was again in the neighbourhood of Paisley, when he attacked the Semples in the hope of regaining possession of the Abbey. But what he failed to win by force he obtained in another and more satisfactory way. The Commission appointed after the Treaty of Perth in 1573, recalled his forfeiture, and ordered his estates to be restored to him. Lord Semple, who was then in possession, refused to surrender them. The Abbey was besieged in the name of the King by the Earl of Argyll, Semple was driven out, and Lord Claud was reinstated.[1]

On 31st August, 1574, Lord Claud married a daughter of Lord Seton, and took up his residence at the Place of Paisley, but through the influence of the Regent Morton, he was again forfeited,[2] and a Commission was issued "to search for and administer justice to him." The Abbey was again besieged, and in 1579 it was surrendered to the Master of Glencairn; but the "Abbot," it

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[1] "The Commission narrates that by the pacification concluded at Perth and ratified by Parliament on the 23rd day of February last past, it was declared that Lord Claud Hamilton, Commendator of Paisley, should be restored to that benefice, to possess the same as freely as if no tumults had ever happened; which pacification was approved by the said Regent; that the Regent had dealt favourably with Robert Lord Sempill, and that the King's order had been sent forth against the latter, commanding restitution of the said benefice to be made to the said Lord Claud Hamilton, but that as yet no obedience had been rendered to the same. For these causes the said Earl of Argyll is appointed Lieutenant-General within these parts, Lanark, Clydesdale, Stirling, Carrick, etc., etc., with the usual powers, and specially with authority to assemble the lieges within the bounds at Glasgow, on the 27th of June, and also 'our standing army,' and to procure warlike necessaries for the siege of the House and Monastery of Paisley, and for the subjection of the rebels and disobedient within the same and their accomplices; for which end he was to display the King's standard, to plant an army before the said Monastery, and to use fire and sword for its recovery under lawful authority. The Commission was to last until the recovery of the said Monastery. Dated at Holyrood House, 10th June, 1573." *Hist. MSS. Com. Rep.*, iv. 488.

[2] *Reg. Privy Council*, ii. 114.

was found, had "conveyed himself quietly to sic pairt as no man knawis."

After this the Abbey and its lands passed from holder to holder. Immediately after Lord Claud's forfeiture a lease of the temporalities was given to Alan Lord Cathcart, Master of the King's Household. In the same year they seem to have been in the hands of John Earl of Mar. On the 24th September, 1579, his nephew, William Erskine of Balgownie, Parson of Campsey, appeared before the Privy Council as the Chancellor of Paisley, and complained that the Master of Semple was obstructing him when collecting the dues of the Abbey. The case was remitted to the Lords of Session; but on the 20th November following, Erskine received a grant of the Abbey and its lands, with the title of Commendator, and continued in possession till the 11th May, 1584, when, in consequence of his being concerned with the Earls of Angus and Mar in the seizure of Stirling, he was forfeited and banished.

To the Town of Paisley the Reformation so far had done no good. Its Monastery was in ruins, and the kindly, if not over-religious, monks were dispersed. The clang of arms was continually heard within its gates, and a reign of oppression had set in. Its temporary Superiors were as rapacious as the ancient Abbots had been forbearing. The new officials, appointed to collect the revenues of the confiscated estates of the Abbey, though slow to pay them into the Treasury, were swift to collect them, and often oppressive in their exaction. Beatrice Livingstone, who had been assigned a life rent of thirty merks out of the thirds of the Abbey, complained to the Privy Council in 1567, that Michael Chisholm, "one of the new made collectors of the thirds of the Abbey of Paisley," was withholding the payments which were legally due to her.[1] John Gilchrist had obtained a charter and heritable infeftment of the lands called Knaiffis-

[1] *Reg. Privy Council*, i. 601.

land, Clayfauld, Guishouslandis and Housward, with the houses and gardens occupied by George Marshall and the office of Forester of the Wood of Monkshaw. His charter had been confirmed under the Great Seal. But Lord Semple, who, as we have seen, was at one time Bailie of the Regality of Paisley, but had now risen to be Commendator, proposed to set Gilchrist's charter aside, and to confer the properties it secured to him upon his own nephew, and was only restrained by a decreet of the Privy Council forbidding the Keepers of the Seals to pass the charter which he had already had drawn up and was desirous of having confirmed. This was in 1572.[1] The following year the same Lord Semple was put to the horn for forcibly expelling Thomas Jack from the parish of Eastwood, to which he had been appointed by the King, and intruding into it John Hamilton, "his servant," "a Papist preist."

By the Reformers religious matters in Paisley appear for some time to have been entirely neglected. The Monasteries were dissolved in 1560, but for twelve years the town of Paisley was without a Protestant minister. This may have been partly due to the activity of Hamilton, who, though Archbishop of St. Andrews, still acted as Abbot of Paisley, and from time to time, as we have seen, was present at the Abbey, and did not hesitate to say mass and hear confessions. Probably it was also due to the temper of the people. Their experience of the new religion had not been such as to attract them to it, and for a long time the place was regarded as a "nest of Papistry." However, in 1572, a minister was appointed to the town and parish in the person of Patrick Adamson.

Adamson had been educated for the law, but not succeeding in his profession, had turned to the Church. In 1570, he had preached before the Regent Morton, who, being favourably impressed by his abilities, secured his appointment to Paisley. In 1576, Morton appointed him one of his chaplains, and on the death of Archbishop

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[1] *Reg. Privy Council*, ii. 54.

Douglas, raised him to the Archbishopric of St. Andrews, not, however, before he had put the revenues of the Archbishopric into his own pocket.[1] Adamson was not a favourite either with his brethren or with the people, and lived a troubled and unhappy life. He was a favourite, however, with the King and with Morton, and probably it was through his influence, as some maintain, that, in 1576, the year in which he was translated to St. Andrews, King James granted the charter erecting and endowing the Grammar School of Paisley.

The charter[2] runs upon the narrative "that it becomes us to provide by all honest means that a school and study of letters be erected and the poor within the burgh of Paisley be sustained, so that the youth may be instructed and formed in good manners, and in the knowledge of letters and virtue, not only that they may serve and be useful in the ministry of the word of God, but that they may be able and necessary instruments for the profit and well being of our said burgh," and is given by the advice of James Earl of Morton, Regent of the Kingdom. For the maintenance of the school the charter sets aside the endowments of the seven altars in the Abbey Church, viz., those of SS. Mirin and Columba, and of SS. Mary the Virgin, Ninian, Nicholas, Peter, Katharine and Anne, the Chapel of St. Roche with its seven particates of land, the rents which Abbot George Shaw had given to provide a common pittance for the monks, and the obit money the latter had formerly levied. Existing rights were reserved, but as the prebends fell vacant the dues were to be taken over by the Bailies, Town Council, and Community, who were appointed Trustees, and to be formed into a fund to be called "Our Foundation of the Grammar School of Paisley." The proceeds were to be applied to the maintenance of a Grammar School and the sustenance of a preceptor and master, and for the education of the boys and youth of the Burgh and adjacent country. Four poor

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[1] Calderwood, *Hist. Kirk of Scot.*, iii. 67. [2] P. 58.

boys of the Burgh, and residing in the school, were to be paid out of the funds forty merks yearly for five years. Any or all of them might be continued beyond the five years, but the number of foundationers was always to be kept up, and each was to receive his ten merks a year. Some provision had been made for the education of the young in Catholic times, for a priest, Sir Thomas Robeson, who acted as a witness at the trial of Archbishop Hamilton, is designated "the schoolmaster of Paisley;"[1] but what the provision was is uncertain. An idea of the royal endowment for the Grammar School may be obtained by referring to the list of the rents given for the Common Pittance by Abbot George Shaw on pages 133-37.

Adamson was succeeded as minister by Andrew Polwarth. Neither he nor Adamson was able to find a lodging in Paisley, and the names of both of them appear in the list of those who were "delaited" to the General Assembly in 1575, as "non-resident and dilapidators." After an incumbency of a little more than two years, Polwarth was promoted to the sub-deanery of Glasgow, and was glad to leave Paisley, both because of the unkindly treatment he received and on account of the decidedly hostile attitude of the people towards the new doctrine. In 1578, he was succeeded by Thomas Smeaton.

Smeaton's early career had been somewhat remarkable. Brought up in the Catholic faith and educated at St. Andrews, when the Reformation broke out he was unable to make up his mind as to which of the contending parties he ought to cast in his lot with. Joining the Jesuits in France, he passed several years among them, and visited a number of their schools or colleges. At last he fell into a fever, "was cast into perplexitie of bodie and minde and fought a fearfull battell in his conscience." On recovering, he threw in his lot with the Protestants. At Paris, he nearly perished in the massacre of St. Bartholomew, but found refuge with Walsingham

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[1] Calderwood, iii. 59.

of gift and donation under the Great Seal, practically restoring to him his former estates and dignities. This letter was approved and ratified by Parliament in the following year,[1] and, on the 29th of July, 1587, he received a new charter of infeftment, by which he and his heirs and successors were put in possession of the ancient properties of the Abbey, with certain exceptions which are specified. By the same instrument, the temporalities of the Abbey were erected into a temporal lordship, and Lord Claud was made a lord of Parliament with the title of Lord Paisley. By the same instrument also, the King resigned the thirds and monks' portions of the Monastery, all of which became the property of the Hamiltons.[2]

The charter was executed between seven and eight o'clock in the morning of the same day in which an Act of Parliament was passed by which, with a few exceptions, all the Church lands within the kingdom were annexed to the Crown.[3] As will be seen on referring to the charter, it was the intention to exclude the whole of the lands of the Monastery of Paisley from the operations of that Act, but, by some mistake, only the lands in the "Toun" of Paisley were mentioned among the exemptions, and on the 5th June, 1592, an amending Act was passed by which the word "temporalitie" was substituted for the word "toun."[4] Thus, after years of trouble and exile, "stern Claud" obtained once more the lands and possessions of his Commendatorship, and sat more securely in them than he had done before.

The year after his return, Lord Claud took up his residence at the Place of Paisley, and, when not abroad on political affairs, continued to reside there during the rest of his life, watching over the interests of the Burgh. Though he sided with the Protestant party among the nobles and was in favour with the King, his conduct was regarded by some as not always above suspicion.

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[1] *Act. Parl. Scot.*, iii. 462. [2] P. 66. [3] *Act. Parl. Scot.*, iii. 431.
[4] P. 86. *Act. Parl. Scot.*, iii. 594.

He was suspected of Spanish tendencies and a report was spread that "the King was minded to do justice upon him and Maxwell,"[1] though neither was supposed to stand in much danger.

In July, 1597, ten years after he had received his new charter of infeftment, Lord Claud was honoured by a visit from Anne of Denmark, the King's Consort. The report of her coming raised quite a flutter in the Town Council. The Kirk and Ports were ordered to be decorated and a "pyntour" was sent for from Glasgow "for drawing of sum drauchts in the Kirk, as sall be thocht maist necessar for the present."[2] Twenty years later, 24th July, 1617, the King himself was in Paisley. By this time, however, Lord Claud had retired from public life. In 1598, the year after the Queen's visit, he had granted a commission to his eldest son, who, in 1606, was created Earl of Abercorn, to act for him,[3] and when the King came, he was too old to take part in the gaieties. His Majesty was received by the young Earl in the "great hall" of Abercorn, and a "pretty boy," a son of Lord Semple of Beltrees, delivered before him a bombastic address, in which he spoke of himself as "your Majesty's own old parrot" and the King as "our royall Phœbus." There were doubtless great festivities, but festivities of a somewhat different kind from those to which the King's ancestors had been entertained on their visits to the Monastery. The Earl, in whose name these festivities were given, died in 1618. The death of his father, Lord Claud, took place three years later in 1621.

About the time that Lord Claud arrived in Paisley to take up his permanent residence in the Abbey, there arrived also Mr. Andro Knox, formerly minister of Lochwinnoch, to take charge of the spiritual affairs of the Parish. He belonged to the Knoxes of Ranfurlie, and had neither the moderation nor sweetness of his predecessor, Smeaton. His zeal for the new faith was fanatical, and his skill in searching out Catholics commended

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[1] *Border Pap.*, i. pp. 331, 336. [2] P. 200. [3] P. 216.

him to the more zealous and sour spirits of the Church, who imagined, like the Dominicans in Spain, that non-conformity could be stamped out by imprisonment and fines and bitter persecution. Soon after his settlement in Paisley, the most stringent measures began to be used against those who did not conform. By his iron rule a sort of outward conformity was obtained, but, as might be expected, no good was done to religion. The Presbytery of Paisley was not formed till the year 1590, and unfortunately its extant records do not go further back than the year 1602. Among other persons, the following were dealt with by the Presbytery between the years 1602 and 1605:—Maxwell of Stainlie, Lady Glencairn, Mr. Patrick Walkinshaw, Luke Stirling, John Logan and Agnes Ralston of Raiss, Jean Knox Lady Duchal, John Knox of Ranfurlie, Muir of Rowallan, Semple of Brintshields, and A. Maxwell of Kilmacolm.[1] They did not all belong to the Parish of Paisley, but as they were all cases of suspicion and non-conformity which were judicially dealt with by the Presbytery of Paisley in the course of little more than a couple of years, their number alone is sufficient to show the spirit by which that reverend body was animated. Lord Claud Hamilton was reported to the General Assembly of 1588 as a receiver of Jesuits, and his wife was so distressed by the treatment she received at the hands of Mr. Andro and his co-presbyters that she was almost driven to despair and appealed to the King for protection against them.[2]

But all his own way Mr. Andro Knox did not get even in Paisley. He was charged before the Privy Council with malicious persecution and slander by John Gilchrist, the Reader and Schoolmaster of the Town. Gilchrist's complaint, which was also against the Presbytery, ran that Knox, having conceived hatred and malice against him, because he would not dispone to him his lands of Boigsyd and Sandisfurd, "hes be all indirect meanis procurit and wrocht the said compleneris wrack, discredit and

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[1] *MS. Records of the Presbytery.*

[2] Calderwood, *Hist. Kirk of Scot.*, iv. 663. *Letters to James VI.*, 1st Sept., 1610.

sclander," by removing him without any warrant of the Kirk "fra his service and cuir" in the Kirk of Paisley, wherein he was placed with the consent of the Kirk, by causing the Bailies of the Town to displace him "fra teiching of thair scule," and by laying to his charge the crime of adultery with Margaret Ralston, daughter of the Laird of Ralston, and using "ane extraordinar and preposterous forme of proceiding" to get his conviction. Knox had induced the ministers of the Paisley Presbytery to raise an action against Gilchrist before themselves for the crime of adultery, "quhairin thay pretend," says the petition, "to proceid agains him, and in the tryall thairof to use the depositionis and testimonie of women-husies and bairdis." Moreover, Knox, it is alleged, is the only informer or pursuer, and John Vaus, the husband of Margaret Ralston, has no suspicion of her having committed any such crime, esteems her "ane honest and faithfull wyf," will not concur in "ony sic persute agains her," and altogether dissents from it. It is further urged that the charge being criminal the Presbytery has no jurisdiction. The Privy Council found for Gilchrist, in so far that it discharged the Presbytery of all proceedings against him until the crime should be justified before the Justice.[1]

On another occasion Knox's hot temper, if not his fanatical zeal, brought him under the discipline of the Presbytery, and the biter was severely bit.

On the 1st of October, 1604, he was obliged to appear before the Court in the Tolbooth, craving protection against Gawine Stewart, a burgess of the Town, who was bound over to keep the peace and to leave the minister unmolested under a penalty of one hundred pounds. Unfortunately, Stewart let fall some words which so incensed Mr. Andro that he incontinently struck him on the head with a key to the effusion of blood in the full presence of the Court. For this, on the fourth of the month, he was suspended by the Presbytery. On the ninth he appeared before the Court of

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[1] *Reg. Privy Council*, vi. 171.

the Burgh, and declared himself not only penitent, but also willing to place himself in the will of the Provost, James Lord Abercorne, but the Court refused to absolve him and continued the case until such time as his Lordship should be present. On the 26th, the Presbytery met and declared itself dissatisfied with his "supplications" and with his having administered the sacrament of baptism during his suspension. By the 9th of November, Knox seems to have been thoroughly cowed, and on the 16th of the same month the Presbytery, with the advice of the Session and Town Council of Paisley, ordained "that the said Mr. Andro sall sit in the maist patent place of the Kirk of Paisley upon Sunday nixtocum befoir noone, being the 19 day of November instant, and ther, efter Mr. John Hay, appoyntit be the brethrein to supplie the place that day, hes delaitit the fault and offence of the said Mr. Andro to the people, the said Mr. Andro in all humilitie sall confess his offence to God, his brethrein, and the partie offendit, and sall sit down upoun his kneis and ask God mercie for the same. The same being done the Baillies and sum of the honest men of the parochin sall receave him be the hand." To do the Presbytery justice, the members were as impartial in their punishment of offenders as they were in the objects of their persecution.[1]

This was not the first time Mr. Andro had been in trouble. On 18th May, 1599, he had been summoned before the Bailies and Town Council for encroaching upon his neighbour's property, when the magistrates found against him.[2]

One good work, however, must be recorded in his favour. In 1597, the news reached him that Hugh Barclay of Ladyland had seized Ailsa Craig, with the intention of provisioning and fortifying it preparatory to handing it over to the Spaniards. Knox immediately gathered together a band of men, not one of whom, however, belonged to Paisley, and invaded the island. By Knox and his followers Barclay was pressed so hard that, rather

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[1] P. 266. *MS. Records of Presbytery.* [2] P. 226.

than be taken, he jumped into the sea and was drowned. For this Mr. Andro suffered with the just. His good was evil spoken of. Barclay's friends took the matter up, and notwithstanding Mr. Andro's commission, for he had received one from the King authorising him to seek out and apprehend papists and traffickers with the King of Spain, they began "to pursue the said Mr. Andro and his associates," and to make the execution of his commission a ground of deadly feud. It was Knox's turn now to be alarmed, and in his alarm he appealed for protection to the King, who caused a proclamation to be issued charging all magistrates and others within burghs to protect him.[1] He did signal service also in connection with the Spanish Blanks.[2]

In July, 1605, Knox was appointed Bishop of the Isles, but Paisley did not get rid of him for more than a couple of years. He desired to be a pluralist, and asked to be allowed a coadjutor; but neither the Town nor the Presbytery would listen to him.[3] At last, on 12th November, 1607, after much negotiation, and as near as may be under compulsion, he voluntarily demitted his charge in Paisley, and took himself off to the Isles to indulge in his favourite pastime. He was one of the bishops who rode to Parliament in 1606. The author of some satirical lines on the bishops, published in 1609, says: "The Yles loves to deceive." Calderwood describes him as "ane aged man" in 1613.[4] In 1611 he was translated to Raphoe in Ireland, and died in 1632.

Meanwhile, other things had been happening in Paisley. The origin of the Bridge of Paisley is unknown. Conjecture has assigned it to the fifteenth century, and to any one of the Abbots of that century. But, whoever its original builder was, at the end of the following century the bridge had become ruinous, and the Bailies and Town Council, unable to provide for its repair out of the Common Good, in consequence of the many

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[1] *Reg. Privy Council*, v. 393.
[2] See *Scottish Review*, xxii. 1.
[3] *MS. Presbytery Records.*
[4] Calderwood, vi. 493, vii. 177; Row, *Historie of the K. of Scot.*, 292.

other demands made upon that fund, sought and obtained an Act of Parliament authorising them to levy tolls at the bridge for the purpose of its maintenance. The Act is dated 16th January, 1598, and authorised the levying of toll upon every horse, cow, and sheep that crossed the bridge during the next nineteen years.[1]

In 1601 occurs the first mention of leprosy in the burgh.[2] This, however, was probably not its first appearance in the town. The disease was common in Scotland from the earliest times. Enactments concerning it occur among the most ancient laws of the Kingdom, and many years had to elapse before it was finally rooted out of the country.[3]

In the following year mention is first made in the extant Records of the Town Council of a more dreadful scourge. This was the plague. That this was not the first appearance of the plague in the Burgh is known from the Records of the Town Council of the City of Glasgow. According to these, it was here in 1588. Probably it had been a frequent visitor before. Its presence in the country is mentioned as far back as the seventh century.[4] In 1348, a third part of the population of the country is calculated to have been carried off by it. An equally large number is supposed to have fallen before it in 1361. It was raging in Edinburgh in 1468, and again in 1514 and 1545; and in 1585 and 1587 it returned. The country, in short, was seldom free from it.[5] The measures taken by the Town Council against

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[1] P. 87. [2] See the note on page 245.

[3] The measures taken to stamp out this and other diseases were at one time extremely cruel. "He that was trublit with the falling evil, or fallin draft or wod, or havand sic infirmities as suceedis be heritage fra the fader to the son, was geldit, that his infeckit blude suld spreid na furthir. The wemen that was fallin lipper, or had ony othir infection of blude, was banist fra the cumpany of men; and gif scho consavit barne under sic infirmitie, baithe scho and hir barne war buryit quik" (alive). Boece, quoted by Hume Brown, *Scotland before 1700*.

[4] Adamnan's *Life of St. Columba*, book ii., chap. 46. There is mention of the plague in Ireland as early as A.D. 543 (see *The Four Masters*).

[5] *Extracts from the Town Council Records of Edinburgh*; Chambers, *Domestic Annals*, i. 53, *et seq* Writing of the years 1625-1627, Professor Masson speaks of the plague as "the periodical scourge of Europe in those days;" *Reg. Privy Council*, i. x. N.S.

it, which were similar to those adopted in other parts of the country, will be seen on pages 248-50, 253, 264-65.

Among the names occurring in the Town Council Records for the year 1602, is that of Sir James Semple of "Bultreis." He appeared before the Town Council on the 9th March, and produced a commission from Lord Robert Semple, Sheriff Principal of Renfrewshire and Bailie of the Regality of Paisley, appointing him "his Sheriff and Baillie Depute of the Sheriffdome and Regalitie of Paislay." The commission was dated at Leith, the 17th of February, 1602. Sir James "gave his aith for the full and trew administratioun of justice in the said office and for ministering justice therein during the haill years and space therein contained." The oath was taken in presence of "the Richt Honourable James, Maister of Paisley, Provost of the samin, and the Baillies."

On the 14th October, 1603, the Master of Paisley again presided at the Town Council, when the Bailies were elected "by the Auld and New Counsale thairof and utheris." The appointment was as usual for one year and was made with the special advice and consent of the Master of Paisley. At the Head Court in October, 1616, Lyners were first appointed, and in the following October an act was passed directing Town Councillors to wear hats at Kirk and Council. The hats were not the plain black funnel-shaped things now in vogue. They were of a more elaborate description and much more costly than the homely bonnet.

In 1618, the same year that the Earl of Abercorn, "Lord Provost" of Paisley, died at Monkton, the Magistrates and Town Council endowed an hospital or alms-house for poor men. It was situated just outside the West Port on the High Street at the east corner of the road leading up to Orr Square, and had been built in 1613 with stones taken from the Church of St. Roche, which had long been in a ruinous condition. The endowment charter provides for the maintenance of the building and the support of six or more poor old men, feeble and unable to work, burgesses and inhabitants of the town, who were to be clad in

gowns reaching to their ankles, tunics and bonnets, black or blue according to the taste of the Bailies and Council. Besides lodgings in the house, they were to have forty merks a year from the Common Good, sixty loads of peat and thirty loads of coal. In return they were to pray for the peace of the Church, for the King and Queen and country, for the Lords of Paisley, and for the prosperity of the Magistrates, Town Council, burgesses and Burgh of Paisley; they were also to ring the Hospital bell at 5 a.m. and 10 p.m., and the last bell of the day of preaching and prayers, and to keep the Hospital clean and its garden cultivated with herbs and flowers. The date of the charter is September 30, 1618.[1] According to the Town Council Records, the Earl of Abercorn on March 8th, 1618, fifteen days before his death, directed that "the annuals and obit silver which were paid of old to the priests in the Kirk of the said Burgh be annexed to the funds of the hospital." The annuals and the obit silver here referred to had been directed by the King, as has already been mentioned, to be set aside as part of the Grammar School Endowment. Probably the Earl was of opinion that he had as much right to dispose of the revenues of his Commendatory as the King.

The year after, an incident occurred in connection with a Paisley family which caused a considerable sensation in Ireland as well as in Scotland. While in France, John Hamilton, natural son of Alan Hamilton of Ferguslie, fell in with a Frenchwoman named Jaqueline Quenlie. According to Jaqueline's first story Hamilton had married her, and she had brought to him "great sums of money" and "twa cofferis full of silkis, sattine and velvette," and with these they had set off to Ireland on their way to Scotland. In Ireland Jaqueline suddenly found herself deserted. Hamilton had gone and married "ane Scottis woman, dochtir to umquhile Hercules Stewart," and had carried off the "twa cofferis." Jaqueline was in sore straits, but with the help of "sum Scottische

[1] P. 88.

and Englische," she made her way to Glasgow. There she enlisted the active interest of the Archbishop. The Chancellor Dunfermline was written to, Ferguslie House was searched, the two "cofferis" were found in it, and a warrant was issued for the apprehension of Hamilton and the "Scottis woman." When the warrant arrived in Edinburgh, where the pair appear to have been living, Hamilton had gone to Paisley but the "Scottis woman" was caught, and out of her "cloak bag" were produced "three elnis of crimsone velvet, twa elnis and ane quartar of grey changeing cullorit camelet, twa elnis of orange course Indiane satine, ane elne and three quarteris of quhite course satine, three quarteris rid damask, with some sarkis and linning cloathes." The case was brought before the Lords, and Jaqueline appeared, when to the astonishment of their Lordships, she protested, in spite of her former declarations, that she had never been married to Hamilton. On promising not to molest him, she was allowed to carry away the "twa cofferis."[1]

In 1620 the Paisley Races were instituted. Attempts had been made before to start them. An Act was passed in the Town Council, on the 27th April, 1608, by which it was "concludit that ane silver bell be made of 4 oz. weight with all diligence for ane hors raiss yeirly." Nine years later, 8th May, 1617, mention is made of the "hand chenyie" and silver bells made for the horse race, but apparently the Acts were "not effectuat." It may be that the first Earl objected to the races and forbade them. The second Earl took them under his especial patronage. Associated with him were the Lords Semple, Ross, and Blantyre.[2]

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[1] *Reg. Privy Council*, xi. 638, 641; xii. 237.

[2] The first horse race in Scotland appears to have been held at Haddington in 1552. The practice was encouraged by James VI., but in 1621 an Act was passed to restrain betting in connection with racing as well as at card playing. The Act is somewhat curious. "Considering," it says, "the monyfold evillis and inconvenientis whiche ensew upoun carding and dyceing and horse races whiche ar now over muche frequented in this cuntrey to the gryit prejudice off the liegis; and becaus honest men ought not to expect that anye wynning hade at anye of the games abonewritten can do thame guid

During his minority, the young Earl had spent most of his time in France and England, and the business of the family had been managed by Marion Boyd, his mother, the first Countess of Abercorn, a woman of great energy and determination. In 1624, in the absence of her son, she presided over the Town Council, when met for the election of Bailies. For a long time she had conformed outwardly to the established religion, but all the time had had strong leanings towards the Catholic Church, and after her husband's death, in 1618, she made little attempt to hide them. Mr. Andro Knox had long gone to the Isles, and the Protestants were fighting among themselves, but the Presbytery of Paisley had not forgotten how to persecute. Some of its earlier records are lost, but when those which are extant take up the story on 20th April, 1626, the Presbytery is found "dealing" with James Stewart of Caversbank, John Baillies and Johnet his spouse, "anent their not frequenting the house of God for hearing the word of God preached and for not communicating at occasioun offered," and with two "servitors to the Countess of Abercorn," who, because they neither attended preaching nor communicated with others of the congregation, "gave just occasioun of their apostacie and defectioun from the true religion," etc.[1] Fifteen days later a process was started against the Countess herself—a proceeding of which she had already been warned by authority of the Synod and Assembly held at Glasgow on the fourth of the preceding month.

The minister of the parish at the time was a relative of her own, Mr. Robert Boyd of Tochrig, one of the best scholars of the

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or prosper, it is thairfore statute and ordained that no man sall play at cairdes nor dyce in any commoun hous, toun ostlarye or kukiss houss under the payne off fourtie pundis money off this realme." Carding or dicing, the Act goes on to say, may be played in private houses provided the master of the house plays, but sums above a hundred merks won either at cards or dice or "at waigeris upone horss races" are to be paid within twenty-four hours thereafter to the Kirk-Session for distribution among the poor. Magistrates are given power to prosecute for the "superplus," and failing to do so, informers may sue the defaulting magistrate for double the amount of the "superplus."—*Act. Parl. Scot.*, iv. 613.

[1] *MS. Records of Presbytery.*

day. On his appointment the Countess had received him coldly and refused him possession of the manse. He was lodged instead in the "forehouse" of the Abbey, into which, one Sunday afternoon, while he was absent preaching, the Master of Paisley and some others broke, flung the minister's books down upon the floor, and locked the doors. A complaint was laid before the Privy Council, but on the Master expressing his sorrow, at the intercession of the minister, the matter was allowed to drop. Soon after, the Bailies attempted to put the minister in possession of his manse, but on going to it they found the locks filled with stones and other things. As Boyd went away he was attacked and abused by a rabble of women. The Archbishop complained, and the case was carried to Edinburgh; "and there the matter being handled in Council and reasoned where the Bishop of Glasgow was and five or six other bishops were, all that was resolved upon by the Council was, that it was promised by the Earl and his brother [the Master of Paisley], and their friends, that the minister, Mr. Robert Boyd, should be repossessed, and no more impediments made to him, and no order taken with the delinquents and contempt done by the rascally women."[1] But Boyd had had enough of Paisley, and absolutely refused to remain its minister. He was succeeded by Mr. John Hay, minister of Killellan.

Though the case against the Master of Paisley was settled, the process against the Countess, his mother, still went on. One of her servants, Thomas Algeo, who was believed to be a priest, was prosecuted with the utmost rigour. Time after time the Countess also was visited, summoned, and prayed for. In her distress she fled to the Archbishop for protection, who for some time managed to restrain the Presbytery. But in the beginning of 1627, her son, the Earl, returned, and openly declared himself a

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[1] Woodrow, MS. Life of Tochrig, quoted in *Paisley Magazine*, 152; and Chambers, *Domestic Annals*, ii. 7, 8. For an interesting account of Mr. Boyd's by no means uneventful life, see Hewat, *In the Olden Times*, pp. 101-139. The "rascally women" were afterwards dealt with by the Presbytery.

Catholic, when the scandal so increased, that the Archbishop was no longer able to screen her. The Earl was included in the same condemnation as his mother, and the proceedings against them and their servants dragged on slowly and bitterly. On the 20th January, 1628, the Countess was excommunicated.[1] The Earl fled the country. The Countess sought refuge in Edinburgh. There she was apprehended and cast into the Tolbooth. Her imprisonment caused her to suffer from "many heavy diseases, so that this whole winter she was almost tied to her bed, and she now found a daily decay and weakness in her person." For six months more she was confined in the Cannongate Jail. At last in March, 1631, after being some three years under restraint, she was permitted to go to Paisley "for the outred of some weighty affairs," on condition that while there she should not "reset Thomas Algeo nor no Jesuits, and return by a certain day, under penalty of five thousand merks."[2] The poor lady never returned. She reached Paisley utterly broken down, suffering from *squalor carceris*, and died shortly after her arrival, the victim of an odious persecution, as cruel in its spirit as that of the Netherlands and Spain.

The process against the Earl, her son, though dropped for a time, was, on his return to the country, immediately revived. His wife also was proceeded against. The Assembly took in hand to superintend the education of their children. As late as the year 1647, the Commission of the General Assembly was still "dealing" with the Earl, and on the 8th July in that year it directed the Presbytery of Edinburgh to confer with him as long as he remained in Edinburgh, and "if he go to his house in the countrie" it recommended the Presbytery of Paisley to confer with him there.[3]

The Earl was present at the annual election in Paisley, 4th October, 1630, when, according to custom, he chose one of the Bailies, the other being chosen by the Town Council.

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[1] *MS. Records of Presbytery.* [2] Chambers, *Domestic Annals*, ii. 25, *et seq.*

[3] *MS. Records of Presbytery; Proceedings of General Assembly.*

In the year 1634, the Earl proposed to quit all the superiorities of the great vassals of the Abbey lands and to retain those only which did not exceed in yearly value the sum of five hundred merks. He proposed further to resign his interest in the regality so far as the higher class of vassals were concerned. These proposals he laid before the King, who wrote to the Lord High Treasurer that he intended to accept them; but nothing came of the negotiations until the year 1642, when the feu-duties and casualties of the great vassals were renounced by the Earl in favour of the King. The same year, the King granted him a Charter of Confirmation and Novodamus, and promised to ratify the same in the next Parliament.[1]

In 1645, towards the end of the year, the plague, which for some time had been more or less prevalent in various parts of England, broke out again in Paisley, and raged with great virulence. It was accompanied by a great scarcity of all kinds of provisions, the year being one of those years of dearth with which the country was then frequently visited. The people were reduced to great straits, and application was made to the neighbouring city of Glasgow for assistance. Glasgow was then free from the plague, though two years later it suffered so heavily from it that a proposal was seriously entertained for the temporary removal of the University to Paisley; but in December, 1645, when the Council met to consider the application from the neighbouring burgh, it was resolved that in "consideratioune of the lamentable estaite and conditioune of the poore people within the toune of Pasley, and of the hard strait they ar brought to by God's visitatioune of the plague of pestilence lying upon them now this long tyme, for their present supplie . . . to bestow upon thame twentie bolls meill."[2] Later on a petition was presented to Parliament by the inhabitants, praying that they might be exempted from all

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[1] P. 95, 96. *Hist. MSS. Com. Report*, IX., ii. 246*a*; *Act. Parl. Scot.*, vi., Pt. 2, p. 246.

[2] *Records of Town Council*, 6th December, 1645.

public burdens "in respect of their present distres and condition till they recover some strenth."[1] Whether the prayer was granted is not known. The probability is it was not, as no further mention is made of it. In the spring of 1646, the plague began to abate; and, in the month of June following, it had entirely disappeared, though it was still raging in Glasgow and elsewhere.

Before the burgh had thoroughly recovered from the effects of this dreadful visitation, the Earl of Abercorn, moved by some reason not stated, though it is not at all improbable that he was moved thereto by the treatment he was receiving at the hands of the Presbytery, began to assert his right to exercise the prerogatives and privileges which belonged to him as the superior of the town and the successor of the ancient Abbots, and the relations between him and the Town Council, which apparently had hitherto been cordial, at once became strained.

When the Head Court met in 1647 to make the appointments for the year, the Earl claimed the right to appoint both the Bailies; the Town Council, on the other hand, maintained that the appointment of one of the two belonged to them. Legal advice was taken by the Town Council in the matter, but in the following year the Earl appointed both the Bailies. He also proposed to encroach further upon the Town's liberties, and in particular to curtail the rights of the Town in regard to the mosslands. His factor or steward, indeed, had already taken possession of that part of them known as the "Monks' Roomes," and the inhabitants began to feel that the liberties which they had enjoyed for over a hundred and fifty years were in danger of being taken from them. Legal advice was again sought; much consultation followed, and on 11th May, 1648, the ancient charters of James IV. and George Shaw, by which the Town was erected into a free burgh of barony, were ratified by Parliament.[2] This, however, was regarded as a merely temporary measure. According to both these

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[1] *Act. Parl. Scot.*, vi., Pt. 1, 605.   [2] P. 96. *Act. Parl. Scot.*, vi., Pt. 2, 82.

charters, as well as according to the charter of infeftment granted to Lord Claud Hamilton in 1587, the Earl and his successors had still the right to veto the election of the Town Council, of the Bailies, and of any of the Town's officials. They had also the power to remove any or all of them, and to appoint others in their places, without requiring the consent of the inhabitants of the Burgh. The Bailies and Town Council were now no longer contented with the ancient order of things. They were desirous of a larger freedom, and on 26th November, 1649, "it was concluded be the Baillies and Counsell that with all possible diligence there sal be ane means and endeavour used for obtaining ane new Charter of the Burghe, with ane other new Charter of all the tenements that are holden be the Toune of the Erle of Abercorne formerlie, with the teinds includit, to be holden of the King's Majestie." Some steps were taken to give effect to this resolution, but the distracted state of the country rendered its speedy accomplishment impossible, and a number of years had to elapse before the liberties of the Town were placed upon a satisfactory footing.

For the present, indeed, and for some time to come, the Bailies and Town Council were fully occupied with other matters. During the early part of the Civil War the town sided with the English Parliament and against the King. When the Covenanting army marched on Duns Hill the Presbytery sent one of its number to act as chaplain; when Leslie crossed the Border the prayers of the Presbytery followed him; and, again, in 1643, when the Puritans sought the assistance of the Scots, among the three thousand men with whom Leslie entered England were both soldiers from Paisley, and ministers or chaplains from the Presbytery. But when Charles II. was proclaimed King by the Marquess of Argyll on condition of his strict observance of the Covenant, both Town and Presbytery espoused his cause; and when the Parliament, to whom they had hitherto rendered help, resolved to send Cromwell to invade the country, it was "concludit be the Baillies and Counsell that all inhabitants within the town sall be restraint in tym coming during tym of

levying to tak on to be sodjours with ony bot the towne," and further, "that twa hundred punds for the outreik of ane troup horse sall be imposted on the burgesses, heritors, and inhabitants of the towne." This "troup horse" was present on 3rd September, 1650, at the battle of Dunbar, which, in consequence of the fanaticism of its ecclesiastical leaders, ended so disastrously for the Scottish army.

Later on, under the guidance of its ministers, the Town joined the Remonstrants, whose headquarters were at Kilmarnock and Dumfries. Cromwell was in Glasgow in October, 1650, and again in the following April, but the Bailies and Town Council still went on with their military preparations. Assessments were laid upon the inhabitants for the support of the King and for the maintenance of the royal army, the town was "put in a position of war," guard-masters were appointed, and troops were drilled under the command of Colonels Strachan and Kerr. Between Cromwell's two visits to Glasgow, on 1st December, 1650, Kerr attacked the English lying at Hamilton, when he was wounded and taken prisoner, and his troops scattered and pursued to Paisley and Kilmarnock. Four months later the English were in the town. Their stay, which was apparently short, seems to have been profitable rather than otherwise, at least to some. They had plenty of money, and the shopkeepers and others took the opportunity of raising their prices and thus secured a good share of it. They had also plenty of loot, which, being left behind on their departure, many of the inhabitants carefully concealed, probably with a view to appropriating it. When the Magistrates and Town Council heard of this, they were indignant and sent round the drummer to denounce the practice, and to order restitution to be made by the inhabitants of all goods which had been brought in to the town by the enemy from the surrounding farms.

After the defeat of the royal forces at Worcester, 3rd September, 1651, Paisley, like most other places in the Lowlands, was occupied by English troops. Their commander was one Captain Robeson, who, along with his officers, seems to have preferred the

lodgings afforded by Castle Semple to residing in Paisley. The inhabitants had groaned under the assessments levied for the support of the royal army, but those levied by Robeson appear to have been heavier. In vain did the Town Council petition that their burdens might be lightened. Neither Robeson nor Major-General Deans, who commanded in the district and had his headquarters at Dumbarton, would abate them in the least. The demands of the soldiers were perpetual, and on one occasion Captain Robeson, not contented with the beds he had at Castle Semple, sent an order to the Town Council to provide him with three feather beds. The Magistrates and Town Council were now grown desperate, and flatly refused. It would almost appear as if they were of opinion that they had the law on their side, for they boldly challenged the captain to come into the town and take them, resolving that if he did, the cost should be borne by the whole of the householders, "but prejudice of remedy whenever it may be had."

Little respect was shown by the English soldiery either to Town or Presbytery. For a time the burgh was in a state of complete disorganisation. The Tolbooth was in the hands of the soldiery, the authority of the Bailies and Council was ignored, the Court hitherto held by the Bailies for the settlement of disputes among the tradespeople was abolished, and the elections formerly made at the Head Courts were suspended. On the 10th of August, 1653, the Presbytery, which had for so many years been almost all powerful in the Town and neighbourhood, was unexpectedly "invadit" by "Captain Greene, one of the English army," who "by violence interrupted their sitting, carried the members present out to a house in the town, and detained them as prisoners, alleging that all Presbyteries were discharged and had no power to sit." A month later the same Captain Green appeared among them again, "declairing that he was come to sit with the Presbytery," and "exhibited a warrant from Colonell Lillbure for that purpose." In the Town things went from bad to worse, and on 4th January, 1655, "the Council nominated John Wallace, notar, one of their number, to go with

all expedition to Edinburgh or Dalkeith to General Monk, and to supplicate him for liberty to choose their own Magistrates and to administer justice, and do others of the Town's necessary affairs, in respect that ane of the Baillies is deceased, the other in all appearance on the point of death, and they like to have no obedience of the inhabitants."[1] Wallace was successful. Order was once more restored in the Town, and justice administered, though, on the death of Bailie Vaus, recourse had again to be had to General Monk for permission to elect a Bailie in his place. The permission was granted, and John Kelso was elected, the election being held in the presence of the Knight of Nether Pollock, 7th May, 1655.

By this time the English troops had been removed from the Town. By this time, too, another change had taken place. Amid all the wars and vicissitudes through which the country had been passing, neither the Presbytery of Paisley nor the General Assembly had abated in the least degree their desire for absolute uniformity in religion or their zeal to find out and prosecute those who refused to conform. If anything, indeed, their tempers had become more grim and fierce. At anyrate, the proceedings which had been instituted against the Earl of Abercorn by the Presbytery of Paisley, and then carried to the Assembly, had never been allowed wholly to drop. They dragged their slow length along until at last the Earl, having refused to satisfy the Assembly on certain points, was in 1649 excommunicated by that Court and ordered to transport himself out of the Kingdom.

This sentence of banishment was actually enforced, and the Earl, in consequence of the persecutions to which he and his family were subjected, was compelled to part with his estates and to leave the country. In 1652, he sold the lordship of Paisley to the Earl of Angus for the sum of £160,000 Scots.[2] About a year later the greater part of the lordship was purchased from the latter by Lord Cochrane,[3] who was shortly afterwards created Earl of Dundonald.

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[1] *Town Council Records.* [2] P. 97. [3] P. 99.

In the beginning of 1656, the Town Council made another attempt to carry out their project of getting rid of a mid-superior and holding their burghal property directly of the Crown. Negotiations were entered into with Lord Cochrane and his son, the Master of Cochrane. They were continued for upwards of two years, and on 3rd May, 1658, the agreement[1] entered into between the two parties was finally completed and signed. On 5th December, 1665, a new charter[2] based upon the Cochrane Contract was granted to the Town by Charles II., "which is regarded as the Magna Charta of the rights and liberties of Paisley." According to the custom of the time, four dozen new trenchers, an article for the manufacture of which Paisley was then famed, were sent to Lord Warniston, and two dozen to Judge Ker, for the services they had rendered the Town in connection with the new charter.

In 1690, two Acts were passed by Parliament in favour of the Town. By the first, the Magistrates and Town Council were authorised to hold two additional yearly fairs, one on the first Thursday of February, and the other on the second Tuesday of May. The privilege was granted in order that by means of the increased revenues the fairs were expected to bring, the town might be enabled to pay its debts, and to restore its broken fortunes.[3]

The other Act was passed for the purpose of placing the Town Council in the same position as the Town Councils of royal burghs with respect to ruinous houses, and especially in respect to the house of James Stewart of Caversbank. Stewart's house is described as "lyeing in the most publick place of the High Street . . . in view of the Cross and mercat place." It had been in ruins and uninhabited for upwards of thirty years, and the Act gave the Magistrates power, on the failure of the owner, to pull it down and to rebuild it under certain conditions.[4] It speaks well for the condition and prosperity of Paisley that this was the only house com-

[1] P. 98, 108, 137. [2] P. 109. [3] P. 117. [4] P. 119.

plained of. In most other towns of the time ruinous houses were numerous.

The burgh, as delimited by Abbot George Shaw, extended from the east side of the bridge of Paisley upon the Water of Cart along the High Street, or the "King's Highway," to the vennel opposite the Wellmeadow, at the head of Lady Lane, then north by the ditch of the lands of Oakshawside to Oakshaw Wood, where, turning east, the boundary ran along the ridge of Oakshaw as far as Stoney Brae, "the passage to the Common," where it again turned north till it reached, at the foot of the brae, Snawdun Burn, whence it ran to the Broom Dyke, and along that to the Cart. On the south side, the boundary of the Burgh was the Espedair to about the foot of South Campbell Street, thence to Espedair Street, along the west side of which it ran to St. Ninian's Cross, which stood at the head of Causeyside Street. The boundary then ran west through St. Ninian's Croft to above the west end of Whitefauld, then north to St. Mirin's Burn, where it turned west for some distance, and then ran north to the ditch of Oakshawside. The burgh included also the old town in the Seedhill.

The Town had its ports or gates. The East or Brig Port stood at the east end of the bridge; the West Port was between what is now No. 34 on the south side of the High Street and No. 83 on the north side. The South Burn or St. Mirin's Port, stood at the foot of St. Mirin's Wynd. Opposite what is now No. 14 Moss Street stood the Moss Raw Port. In the Barn Yard or School Wynd, probably at the head of Stoney Brae, was the Barn Yard Port. The Town was not walled; but for its protection every feuar was required to protect his "yard" with a strongly built dyke on the side open to the country. There were houses beyond the Ports or Gates, but these may be regarded as being in the suburbs. The streets and localities mentioned down to the seventeenth century are the "King's Highway," or High Street, Wellmeadow, Brumelands, St. Mirin's Vennel, Calsasyd, Longait, which formed part of the present Canal Street, Daws Gait, the Orchart, Orchard Yaird, the Common Passage or Kert Walk,

Bladoyard, Moss Gait or Raw, Barnyarde, Sclatbank or Caversbank, Oakshawhead, Oakshawside, Snawdun or Sneddon, Kelsoland, Castlehead, Causa-end, Causeyside, Crossflat, Easter and Wester Gallow Hill, Prior's Croft, Quarrel Hill, Gaistlaw, and Whitefald, Murray's Mayling, Guldy Acre, the Smyddis, Smyddyhill, Fisherraw, Lylesland, Seedhill. In Seedhill no vennels or streets are mentioned from the fact, perhaps, that there are no feu charters in connection with it, but that it contained passages or vennels is certain. As before remarked, there was a village green there.

A few of the houses were probably built of polished ashlar stone, but the greater part of them were built of rough stone faced with wood. The roofs were thatched and rigged with turfs, but two at least were covered with tiles. One was a house built by Sir John Mous, and occupied before 1606 by Robert Lord Semple. It was near the Market Cross on the north side of the street. The other stood near to it on the same side of the street, between the tenement of John Inglis on the east and the tenement of Sir John Mous on the west and north. Elizabeth Carlhill was infefted in them by Archbishop Hamilton, in January, 1556. Each house had its own yard or garden, and these were sometimes of considerable extent. At the Cross was the "Heyt House" or Tolbooth, or Town Hall—Pretorium it is often called—which Abbot George Shaw gave to the burgh, and where the Town Council held its meetings and the business of the burgh was transacted.

The population appears to have consisted of burgesses, non-burgesses, stallingers, widows, and what were called single women. Burgesses were those whose names were entered upon the burgess roll of the burgh, and who as a rule were the owners of tenements. Stallingers were men who, without becoming burgesses, had purchased the right to carry on their trade or business within the burgh for a specified period. The non-burgess class included the sons of burgesses who had not yet been enrolled, labourers, and orray men. Single women were unmarried women who were not servants. They were forbidden to live alone or together, and were

obliged either to take service or leave the burgh.[1] Now and then Egyptians or gypsies are mentioned, but then as now they were birds of passage, though the visits of some of them seem to have been frequent. The priests of the altars in the Abbey Church also resided in the burgh, as well as one or two noblemen and their servants.

One, if not the principal, industry carried on by the inabitants of the burgh was farming. Other industries carried on are indicated by the following designations which occur in the Town Council Records:—Merchant (shopkeeper), wright, smith, tailor, cordiner, tanner, weaver, baker, flesher, miller, cook, saddler, chapman, herd. There were also maltsters, bleachers, alehouse or tavern keepers, dyers, fullers, masons, and in connection with the Abbey a sculptor is mentioned. George Marshall, and after him James Gilchrist, held the office of forester of the wood of Monkshaw. Forests and game imply the existence of gamekeepers, huntsmen, and woodmen.

Wheat, oats, beir, and beans are mentioned. So also are hay, "ait stray," hens, sheep, ky, oxen, a horse, a "meir," a "soril hors," a "grey naig," "fat sheep."

Among implements of husbandry mentioned are the plough (pleuche), pleuch-bemis, a graip, "shoills" (shovels), barrows.

Of textile fabrics we have harding, linen, "lint," small lyning, buckram (a bukrom aprone), gray cloth, Yorkshire claith, London cloth, flannel, damask, satin, silk, velvet.

Other goods are "merchant geir," "aik burdis," a "kist," "cofferis," a saddle. We hear, too, of silver spoons, gold rings, and a "silver hart" sold by a chapman, a "barkit kowhyd," whingers, and pistolats. A "blew bannat" occurs; and "a barel of saip" is mentioned.

We hear of a "stand of claithes" valued at ten pounds, a bed 'furneist with claithes, price aucht punds," a "dudie scheit," "ane trein pynt stoip," a "lang settil," a "chandeleir," a

[1] P. 162.

"spyning quheile," "a peit creil," a "baik brod," a brass pan, a "pewdir plait," a brass pot.[1] Beyond these there are few references to household furniture or to articles of clothing except aprons and shoes.

The drinks were ale and wine. Wheat meal as well as oat meal was used. Beef, mutton, and hens were used for food; and of fish, mention is made of salmon and herring. There are traces of salmon poaching, and of a close time for salmon.

According to the Charter of Erection, the Abbots retained the right of appointing and dismissing the Provost, Bailies, and Town Council in their own hands. Their power to dismiss seems never to have been used. As a rule, they appear to have left the burgesses pretty much to themselves. Down to the time of Lord Claud Hamilton there was no Provost. He and the two Earls of Abercorn were called Provost or Lord Provost, but no Provost was chosen by the Town Council until 5th October, 1812. In the absence of Lord Claud, the Earl of Abercorn, and the Master of Paisley, the two Bailies presided over the Town Council. If one of the Bailies was also absent, the other presided alone. From the beginning, the custom appears to have been for the Abbot Superior to appoint one of the Bailies and for the Town Council and community to elect the other. The second Earl of Abercorn claimed the right to appoint both, and, on more than one occasion, did appoint them. The Bailies were elected for a year, and were eligible for re-election, but by an Act passed in 1633, any Bailie who had served in two successive years was ineligible for re-election for a third year. The Town Councillors held office for a year, and were eligible for re-election. During their first year of office they could be chosen Bailies, but in 1633 this was prohibited, and no Town Councillor was allowed to be a Bailie unless he had previously served on the Council for at least a year.

The Town Council met once a fortnight, and as often as was necessary. The Head Court met three times a year, after

[1] P. 235.

Michaelmas, Yule, and Easter, when all the burgesses were required to be present wearing their armour and carrying their weapons. Those who were absent without sufficient excuse were fined.

The Bailies and Town Councillors were not always punctual, nor were they always attentive to their duties. In 1601 an Act was passed by which a fine of six and eightpence was imposed upon Town Councillors and of thirteen and fourpence upon Bailies who were absent after having received notice to attend the meeting the night before. Little order or method appears to have been observed in the conduct of business. Often there was much talking and interruption, and little attention to the business in hand, and on 15th October, 1601, an Act was passed by which "all . . . that in tyme of voiting speiks unspeirit at or above thair voce" were ordered to be fined eightpence for every offence.

The Town's officials were the Town Clerk, the Procurators-Fiscal, and the Treasurer. One year there were four Procurators-Fiscal, all holding office at the same time; frequently there were two. The Treasurer was chosen every year, "for the ingaddering of the commoun guids of the burghe," and was allowed five pounds for "doing his diligence thairin." There were also the master of works, poinders, lyners, tasters, appreciators of flesh, visitors, measurers, the sergeants or officers, the drummer, piper, and herd.

Besides administering justice, the Bailies and Town Council attended to the feuing of the lands belonging to the burgh, the management of the Commonland, the levying of tolls and customs, the admission of burgesses and stallingers, the regulation of the markets and fairs, and the price of bread, ale, candles, and other commodities. They were responsible for the peace of the town. In accordance with the Charter of Erection, they took as their administrative code the Laws and Customs of the Royal Burghs, and enforced the Acts passed for Royal Burghs by the Three Estates.

The offences they had to deal with were peat-stealing and turf-stealing, pykry, flyting, assaults, injury to property, and deforcement of officers. They acted as a Small Debt Court, and as a court for the administration of wills. After the Reformation

they dealt with cases of Sabbath desecration and non-attendance at prayers, preachings and communion, with cases of fornication and adultery, and with other offences formerly dealt with by the Church.

The punishments they inflicted were fines (unlaws), imprisonment, confinement in the stocks and jougs, carting through the town, branding with a hot iron, banishment, confiscation of goods, forfeiture of holdings. The fines, as need hardly be said, were in Scots money. In cases of imprisonment in the Tolbooth, offenders were at first given the key and told to go and incarcerate themselves. Later it was found necessary to give them in charge to the officer with instructions to lock them up and to make him responsible for their safe custody. Carting, branding, and banishment were apparently reserved for great or incorrigible offenders, most of whom, singularly enough, appear to have been women. Offences of the lighter sort were sometimes purged by a slight fine or by a public confession. At times the fine was dispensed with, when public confession of guilt and request made on bended knees for pardon from the individual offended were deemed a sufficient punishment. One punishment, because of its tremendous effect, was seldom inflicted, viz., the "crying down" of the freedom of a burgess. With the crying down of his freedom, a burgess forfeited all his privileges in the burgh and became practically an outlaw.

The rule of the Bailies and Town Council was paternal, careful, and prudent, and appears to have given general satisfaction. The few complaints that were made against them were evidently ebullitions of temper rather than well-founded or deliberate charges, and were invariably withdrawn when challenged. In matters of religion the Bailies and Council acted according to their lights. Their public spirit was unquestionable, and they laboured diligently and successfully in the defence and enlargement of the liberties of the burgh.

# CHARTERS AND DOCUMENTS.

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1.—*Charter of Confirmation by Malcolm, King of Scots, to Walter, son of Alan, of the office of Hereditary Steward, and of certain Lands.*—ROXBURGH, 24th JUNE, A.D. 1158.

Carta hereditarii officii senescallatus Scotie et de diversis terris.[1]

MALCOLMUS rex Scottorum, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciis, vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris, cunctisque aliis probis hominibus, clericis et laicis, Francis et Anglis, Scotis et Gallowidensibus, totius terre sue tam presentibus quam futuris, salutem. Notum sit vobis omnibus quod priusquam arma suscepi, concessi, et hac mea carta confirmavi Waltero filio Alani dapifero meo et heredibus suis de feodo et hereditate donationem quam rex David avus meus ei dedit, scilicet Renfrew et Passeleth et Polloc et Talahec et Kerkert et le Drep et le Mutrene et Eglisham et Lochinauche et Innerwick, cum omnibus istarum terrarum pertinentiis. Et similiter ei hereditarie dedi et hac mea carta confirmavi senescalliam meam, tenendam sibi et heredibus suis de me et heredibus meis liberaliter in feodo et hereditate ita bene et ita plenarie sicut rex David ei senescalliam suam melius et plenarius dedit et concessit, et sicut ipse eam melius et plenarius ab eo tenuit. Preterea ego ipse eidem Waltero in feudo et hereditate dedi et hac eadem carta confirmavi, pro servitio quod ipse regi David et mihi ipsi fecit, Prethe quantum rex David in manu sua tenuit, et Inchenan et Steintum et Halestonesden et Legardsuode et Birchinsyde; Et preterea in unoquoque burgo meo et in unaquaque dominica gista mea per totam terram meam, unum plenarium toftum ad hospitia sibi in eo facienda, et cum unoquoque tofto virginti acras terre. Quare volo et precipio ut idem Walterus et heredes ejus in feodo et hereditate teneant de me et

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[1] *Acta Parliamentorum Scotiæ*, i. 92. *Paisley Chartulary* in the Town Archives. *Registrum Monasterii de Passelet*, Appendix, p. 1.

heredibus meis in capite omnia prenominata, tam illa que ipse habet ex donatione regis David quam illa que ex mea habet donatione, cum omnibus eorum pertinentiis et rectitudinibus, et per rectas divisas omnium prenominatarum terrarum, libere et quiete, honorifice et in pace, cum sacca et socca, cum tol et them et infangtheeffe, in villis, in scallingis, in campis, in pratis, in pascuis, in moris, in aquis, in molendinis, in piscariis, in forestis, in bosco et plano, in viis, in semitis, sicut aliquis ex baronibus meis liberius et quietius feudum suum de me tenet: Faciendo mihi et heredibus meis de illo feudo servitium quinque militum. Testibus Ernaldo episcopo Sancti Andree, Herberto episcopo de Glasgow, Johanne abbate de Kelkow, Willelmo abbate de Melros, Waltero cancellario, Willelmo et David fratribus regis, comite Gospatric, comite Duncano, Richardo de Moreuill, Gilberto de Umphramvill, Roberto de Bruis, Radolpho de Soulis, Philipo de Colueill, Willelmo de Sumervilla, Hugone Riddell, Davide Olifard, Valdevo filio comitis Gospatric, Willelmo de Moreuill, Baldwino de la Mar, Liolfo filio Maccus. Apud arcem de Roxburgh, in festo Sancti Johannis Baptiste, anno regni nostri v$^{to}$.

Malcolm, King of Scots, to the bishops, abbots, earls, barons, justices, sheriffs, provosts, officials, and all other good men of his whole land, clerics and laics, French and English, Scots and Galwegians, present and future, greeting: Be it known to you all that before I received knighthood I granted, and by this my charter I have confirmed, to Walter Fitz Alan, my steward, and to his heirs in fee and heritage, the donation which King David, my grandfather, gave to him, namely Renfrew and Passeleth and Polloc and Talahec and Kerkert and the Drep and the Mutrene and Eglisham and Lochinauche and Innerwick, with all the pertinents of these lands. And likewise I gave to him in heritage, and by this my charter I have confirmed to him, the office of my steward to be held by him and his heirs of me and my heirs freely, in fee and heritage, as well and as amply as King David gave and granted to him his stewardship, and as he himself best and most amply held it from him. Moreover, I myself have given, and by this same charter have confirmed, to the same Walter in fee and heritage, for the service which he rendered to King David and to myself, Prethe as much as King David held in his own hand, and Inchenan and Steintun and Halestonesden and Legardsuode and Birchinsyde; and farther, in every one of my burghs, and in every one of my demesne dwellings, throughout my whole land, a full toft to make him a residence there, and with each toft twenty acres of land. Wherefore I will and command that the same Walter and his heirs hold in fee and heritage of me and my heirs in chief all the forenamed subjects, both those which he has by gift of King David and those which he has of my gift, with all their pertinents and rights, and by the right bounds of all the foresaid lands, freely and quietly, honourably and in peace, with sac and soc, with tol and them and infangtheefe, in vils and shealings, in plains, in meadows, in pastures, in moors, in waters, in mills, in fishings, in forests, in wood and plain,

in roads and paths, as any one of my barons most freely and quietly holds his fief of me; Rendering to me and my heirs for that fief, the service of five knights. Witnesses, Arnold, bishop of St. Andrews, Herbert, bishop of Glasgow, John abbot of Kelso, William abbot of Melrose, Walter the chancellor, William and David the King's brothers, Earl Gospatrick, Earl Duncan, Richard de Moreville, Gilbert de Umphramville, Robert de Brus, Ralph de Soulis, Philip de Colville, William de Somerville, Hugh Riddell, David Olifard, Valdev, son of Earl Gospatrick, William de Moreville, Baldwin de la Mar, Liolf, son of Maccus. At the castle of Roxburgh, on the feast of St. John the Baptist, in the fifth year of our reign.

2.—*Charter of the Foundation of the Monastery of Paisley.* FOTHERINGAY, ante A.D. 1163.

Carta fundationis monasterii de Pasleto.[2]

SCIANT presentes et futuri, quod ego Walterus filius Alani, dapifer Regis Scotie, pro anima regis David et regis Henrici, et comitis Henrici, et pro animabus omnium parentum meorum et benefactorum, et pro salute corporis et anime regis Malcolmi, necnon et mei ipsius, ad honorem Dei, ipsius operante gratia, constituam quandam domum religionis infra terram meam de Passelay, secundum ordinem fratrum de Wenloc, videlicet secundum ordinem monachorum Cluniacensium, communi consensu et assensu Prioris et conventus de Wenloc. Et ad domum illam construendam habeo de domo de Wenloc xiii. fratres; et prior qui de illis xiii. predicte domui regende preficietur, per me et per meum consilium eligetur: et si contingat ipsum priorem vel per mortem vel per criminalem prevaricationem a prioratu suo deponi, per me et per meum consilium deponetur, et qui ei in prioratum prefatum succedet per me et per meum consilium eligetur, et hoc de fratribus ipsius domus quam fundabo, si in ea inveniri poterit persona discreta et conveniens ad dignitatem talem suscipiendam; sin autem, de fratribus predicte domus de Wenloc quemcunque voluero, excepto Priore ipso, eligam ad regendam domum quam statuam: et ita quod domus illa non erit respiciens de ulla re ad domum de Wenloc, nisi tantummodo de recognitione ordinis. Has quidem libertates, ad opus domus illius quam statuam, impetrabit mihi Prior et conventus de Wenloc ab Abbate monachorum Cluniacensium, et a Priore de Charitate, qui easdem libertates religioni de Passelet cartis suis confirmabunt. Pro hiis autem libertatibus habendis, domui predicte de Wenloc dabo in perpetuam elemosinam unam

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[2] *Reg. de Pas.*, 1.

plenariam maysuram in burgo meo de Renfru, et unum rete piscatorium ad salmones capiendos per proprias aquas meas, et vi. retia ad allecia capienda, et unum batelum. Libertates autem iste servabuntur illibate inter me et fratres de Wenloc et alios Cluniacensis ordinis, et post decessum meum, inter heredes meos et predictos fratres presentes et futuros. Testibus istis, Engelrano cancellario Regis Scotie, Abbate de Rievallo nomine Aielred, Simone Cellar de Wardun, Ricardo capellano Regis Scotie, Simone fratre Engelrani cancellarii, Roberto de Costentin, Simone fratre Walteri filii Alani. Apud Fodrigeiam.

Know all present and to come, that I, Walter, son of Alan, Steward of the King of Scotland, for the soul of King David, of King Henry, and of Earl Henry, and for the souls of all my parents and benefactors, and for the salvation of the body and soul of King Malcolm and of myself, to the honour of God and by the power of His grace, will establish a certain house of devotion on my lands of Paisley, according to the Order of the brethren of Wenlock, that is, according to the Order of the monks of Cluny, with the common consent and assent of the Prior and Convent of Wenlock. And for the forming of that house I [shall] have thirteen brethren from the house of Wenlock; and the Prior, who shall be preferred from among these thirteen to the rule of the aforesaid house, shall be chosen through me and through my counsel; and if it happen that the prior be deposed from his priorate, either by death or by criminally betraying his trust, he shall be deposed by me and by my counsel; and he who shall succeed him in the priorate shall be chosen through me and by my counsel, and that from the brethren of the house that I shall found, if a person of prudence and suitable for receiving such a dignity can be found therein; but if not, I shall choose from among the brethren of the said house of Wenlock, the Prior himself excepted, whomever I will for governing the house which I shall establish; so that it shall not be dependent in any way upon the house of Wenlock, except as to recognition of the order. These privileges for the use of the house I shall found, the Prior and convent of Wenlock shall obtain for me from the Abbot of the monks of Clugny and from the Prior of La Charite, who shall confirm these privileges to religion in Paisley by their charters; and for obtaining these privileges I shall give to the aforesaid house of Wenlock, in perpetual alms, one full measure of land in my burgh of Renfrew, and one fishing net for taking salmon in my waters, and six nets for catching herrings, and one boat. And these privileges shall be preserved uninjured between me and the brethren of Wenlock and others of the Clugniac Order, and after my decease, between my heirs and the brethren foresaid present and to come. Before these witnesses: Ingelram, chancellor of the King of Scotland; the Abbot of Rievaux, by name Ailred; Simon, cellarer of Warden; Richard, chaplain of the King of Scotland; Simon, brother of Ingelram the chancellor; Robert of Costentin; Simon, brother of Walter the son of Alan. At Fotheringay.

3.—*Charter of Walter son of Alan, the Founder, of divers Lands and Churches as well on the other side of the Muir as on this.*—1165-73.

Carta Walteri filii Alani, fundatoris, de diversis terris et ecclesiis collatis, tam citra moram quam ultra.[3]

WALTERUS filius Alani, dapifer Regis Scotie, universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutes tam presentibus quam futuris. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac carta mea confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et ecclesie Sancti Jacobi et Sancti Mirini et Sancte Myldburge de Passelet et Priori ejusdem loci et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus secundum ordinem Cluniacensem, pro anima Henrici regis Anglie, et pro anima David regis et regis Malcomi et comitis Henrici et antecessorum meorum defunctorum, et pro salute domini mei Wilelmi regis et David fratris ejus, et mei et uxoris mee et heredum meorum, in perpetuam elemosinam, et ab omni servitio temporali liberam et quietam, ecclesiam de Ennyrwic cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; Et molendinum de Ennyrwic totum preter unam marcam argenti quam dedi in eo Radulfo de Kent; Et ecclesiam de Ledgerdwode cum omibus pertinentiis suis; Et unam carrucatam terre in Hastendene quam tenuit Walterus capellanus per easdem divisas per quas eam tenuit; Et ecclesiam de Katkert cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; Et omnes ecclesias de Stragrif cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, excepta ecclesia de Inchinan; Et illam carrucatam terre, quam Grimketel tenuit per easdem divisas per quas eam tenuit; Et le Drep cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in terris et in aquis per easdem divisas quibus Wilelmus illam tenuit; Et ecclesiam de Passelet cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; Et duas carrucatas terre mensuratas et perambulatas circa aquam Kert juxta ecclesiam; Et illam terram ultra Kert ex parte nemoris quam ego et Alanus filius meus eis perambulavimus per easdem divisas per quas eam cum probis hominibus perambulavimus; Et illam portionem terre que est sub dormitorio monachorum; Et totam terram quam tenuit Scerlo et per easdam divisas, cum maisura super rupem ubi aula mea erat fundata; Et totam insulam juxta oppidum meum de Renfru cum piscatura inter ipsam insulam et Perthec; Et unum toftum plenarium in Renfru; Et dimidiam marcam argenti de firma ipsius burgi ad luminare ecclesie; Et unum rete ad salmonem; Et molendinum de Renfru; Et terram ubi monachi prius habitaverunt; Et illam carrucatam terre que est inter Kert et Grif; Et ecclesiam de Prestwic cum tota terra illa quam Dovenaldus filius Yweni eis perambulavit inter terram Simonis Loccardi et terram de Prestwic usque Pulprestwic et

[3] *Reg. de Pass.*, 5.

secundum Pulprestwic usque in mare, et a mari secundum torrentem inter terram Arnaldi et terram de Prestwic usque ad divisas Simonis Loccardi; Et illam ecclesiam de burgo meo de Prestwic cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; Et totam salinam in Kalenter que fuit Herberti camerarii. Dedi eis similiter et confirmavi decimam plenariam de venatione mea cum coriis, et preter hec, omnia corria cervarum quas cepero in Forineisun; Et quatuor solidos ad luminare ecclesie de molendino de Passelet; Et ut molant ibi absque multura, proximi illi quem molentem invenerint, preter meipsum de blado quod exierit de proprio granario meo; Et preter hec, plenariam decimam de ipso molendino de Passelet, et de omnibus molendinis que habeo vel habiturus sum. Dedi eis insuper et concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi decimas de cunctis vastis meis, et de omnibus terris que in foresto meo edificate sunt vel edificabuntur; Et omnia aisiamenta foresti mei de Passelet; Et pasturam in eo, domui sue et animalibus suis et porcis suis propriis, sicut mihi, et suis hominibus ut meis. Si autem contigerit quod ego vel aliquis heredum meorum peccora nostra infra forestum habere voluerimus, providebitur eis una pars de foresto que sibi et animalibns suis sufficere possit. Huic autem predicte elemosine mee, cum ceteris dignitatibus suis, has libertates concedo et confirmo, scilicet, sac et soke, tol et them et infangentheof. Testibus, Engelrano Glasguensi episcopo. Ricardo episcopo Sancti Andree, Johanne abbate de Kelcou, Osberto abbate de Jeddwrte, Magistro Marco Salomone decano, Elia clerico, Magistro Johanne, Alano filio meo, Roberto de Mundegumbri, Baldwino de Bigres, Roberto de Costentin, Gaufrido de Costentin, Roberto filio Fulberti, Yweno filio Dovenaldi, Waltero de Costentin, Nigello de Costentin, Alexandro de Hesting, Hugone de Pad'inan, Ricardo Wal', Roberto Croc, Rogerio de Nes, Ricardo clerico meo, et multis aliis.

Walter, son of Alan, Steward of the King of Scotland, to all sons of Holy Mother Church present and to come, greeting Know that I have given and granted, and by this my charter have confirmed, to God and Saint Mary and the church of Saint James and Saint Mirin and Saint Myldburga of Paisley and to the Prior and monks of the same serving God there, according to the Order of Clugny; for the soul of King Henry of England and for the soul of King David and King Malcolm and Earl Henry and of my departed forefathers, and for the salvation of my Lord King William, and David his brother, and of myself and of my wife, and my heirs, in perpetual alms, free from all temporal service, the church of Ennyrwic with all its pertinents, also the whole mill of Ennyrwic, except a merk of silver in it which I gave to Randolph of Kent; also the church of Ledgerwood with all its pertinents; also a carucate of land in Hastendene which Walter the chaplain held, by the same boundaries by which he held it; also the church of Cathcart with all its pertinents; also all

the churches of Strathgryfe with all their pertinents, except the church of Inchinnan; and that carucate of land which Grimketel held by the same boundaries by which he held it, and the Drep with all its pertinents by land and by water according to the boundaries by which William held it; and the church of Paisley with all its pertinents, and two carucates of land, measured and perambulated by the river Cart beside the church, and that land beyond the Cart from the wood, which I and my son Alan perambulated for them, according to the boundaries by which we perambulated it with honest men, and that portion of land which is below the dormitory of the monks, and all the land which Serlo held and by the same boundaries, with the house above the rock where my hall was built; and the whole island near my town of Renfrew with the fishing between that island and Partick, and a full toft in Renfrew, and half a merk of silver from the rent of that Burgh for lighting the church, and a net for salmon, and the mill of Renfrew; and the land where the monks first dwelt; and that carucate of land which is between the Cart and the Gryfe, and the church of Prestwick with all the land which Dovenald, the son of Ywen, perambulated for them between the land of Simon Loccard and the land of Prestwick as far as Pulprestwick and along Pulprestwick to the sea; and from the sea by the torrent between the land of Arnold and the land of Prestwick to the boundaries of Simon Loccard; and that church of my Burgh of Prestwick with all its pertinents; and all the salt pit in Kalenter which belonged to Herbert the chamberlane. I have likewise given and confirmed to them a full tenth of my hunting with the skins; and besides these, all the skins of the deer which I slay in my forest of Ferenese; and four shillings from the mill of Paisley for the lighting of the church; and that they may grind there without multure, next to him whom they find grinding there, except when I myself am grinding the corn which comes from my own granary, and besides this, a full tenth of the same mill of Paisley and of all the mills which I have or may hereafter have. I have given and granted to them also and by this my charter have confirmed to them a tenth of all my waste lands and of all my lands in my forest of Paisley which have been or may be reclaimed, and all easements of my forest of Paisley, and the same right of pasture in it for the cattle and swine of their house as belong to me and my men. But if it should happen that I or any of my heirs wish to have our swine in the forest, part of the forest sufficient for their animals shall be provided for them; and in addition to this, my aforesaid alms with their other honours, I grant and confirm to them these privileges, sac and soc, tol and them and infangtheof. Witnesses—Engelrane bishop of Glasgow, Richard bishop of St. Andrews, John abbot of Kelso, Osbert abbot of Jedburgh, Master Mark Salomon deacon, Elia clerk, Master John, Alan my son, Robert de Montgumbri, Baldwin de Bigres, Robert de Costentin, Gaufrid de Costentin, Robert the son of Fulbert, Ewen the son of Donald, Walter de Costentin, Niel de Costentin, Alexander de Hesting, Hugh de Padinan, Richard Wallace, Robert Croc, Roger de Nes, Richard my clerk, and many others.

4.—*Transumpt by Pope Clement IV. of all the Churches, Lands and other Privileges belonging to the Monastery of Paisley.*—ROME, 1265.

Transsumptum Clementis pape quarti, omnium ecclesiarum, terrarum et aliorum privilegiorum, etc.[4]

CLEMENS episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis Abbati Monasterii Sancti Jacobi et Sancti Mirini confessoris de Passelet eisque fratribus tam presentibus quam futuris regularem vitam professis imperpetuum. Religiosam vitam elegentibus apostolicum convenit adesse presidium ne forte cujuslibet temeritatis incursus aut eos a proposito revocet aut robur, quod absit, sacre religionis infringat. Ea propter dilecti in Domine filii, vestris justis postulationibus clementer annuimus, et monasterium Sancti Jacobi apostoli et Sancti Mirini confessoris de Passelet, Glasguensis diocesis, in quo divino estis obsequio mancipati, sub beati Petri apostoli et nostra protectione suscepimus, et presentis scripti privilegio communimus: In primis siquidem statutentes ut ordo monasticus, qui secundum Deum ac beati Benedicti regulam atque institutionem Cluniacensium fratrum in eodem monasterio institutus esse dinoscitur, perpetuis ibidem temporibus inviolabiliter observetur. Preterea quascunque possessiones, quecunque bona idem monasterium impresentiarum juste et canonice possidet aut in futurum, concessione pontificum, largitione regum vel principum, oblatione fidelium, seu aliis justis modis prestante Domino poterit adipisci, firma vobis vestrisque successoribus et illibata permaneant. In quibus hec propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis; Locum ipsum in quo prefatum monasterium situm est cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; Et capellam de Lockwynoc, cum pertinentiis suis; de Innerwyc, de Lygadwod, de Katcart, de Rughglen, de Curmannoc, de Polloc, de Merness, de Neilston, de Kylberhan, de Hestwod, de Howston, de Kylhelan, de Harskyn, de Kylmacolm, de Innerkyp, de Largyss, de Prestwic burgo, de altera Prestwic, de Cragyn, de Turnebery, de Dundonald, de Schanher, de Haucynlec, de Kylpatrik, de Neyt, de Kyllynan, de Kylkeran, et Sancti Colmaneli de Scybinche ecclesias, cum capellis, terris et aliis pertinentiis earundem; Capellam de Kylmor apud Kenlochglipe cum pertinentiis suis; Et terram cum pertinentiis suis quam quondam Duncanus filius Ferkchardi et Laumam consanguineus ipsius Duncani monasterio vestro contulerunt ibidem; Et totam illam terram que jacet ex utraque parte de Kert aque sicut quondam Walterus filius Alani dapifer Regis Scotie, fundator monasterii vestri, ipsi monasterio contulit pia devotione; Et

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[4] *Reg. de Pas.*, 308.

carucatam terre cum pertinentiis suis quam quondam Grimketil tenuit que nunc dicitur Arkylliston; Et carucatam terre cum pertinentiis suis quam habetis inter Kert et Grif que nunc Insula appellatur; Et totam terram de Drumloy et de Swynschawis; Et *le* Graynis que nunc Drumgrane vocatur; Et totam terram de Hakhyncog de Dalmulyn cum pertinentiis suis; Et terram quam habetis in villa de Polloc; Et totam terram de Drepss quam quondam Guilelmus filius Maduse a vestro monasterio tenuit ad firmam; Et carucatam terre apud Hunteley cum pertinentiis suis quam quondam Wilelmus rex Scotie vobis cambivit cum terris quam habuistis in villa que dicitur Hastanisden; Et caracutam terre cum pertinentiis suis quam quondam Eschena de Molla mulier monasterio vestro contulit ibidem; Et piscariam quam habetis super aquam de Clude inter Perthec et insulam que de Renfrw vulgariter nominatur; Et annuum redditum dimidie marche argenti quem percipitis ex firma de burgo Renfrw; Et molendinum quod in tenemento ejusdem burgi obtinetis, cum aquarum decursibus et omnibus pertinentiis suis. Et unum toftum plenarium in villa que nominatur Renfru; Et unum rete ad salmonem quod apud Renfru habetis in fluvio qui dicitur Clude; Et terram quam ibidem juxta molendinum vestrum obtinetis; Et terras de Hyllington et de Castelside cum pertinentiis suis; Et totum molendinum de Innerwyc cum aquarum decursibus et omnibus pertinentiis suis; Et totam terram de Prestwic cum pertinentiis suis que nunc Villa monachorum vulgariter nominatur; Et terram de Moniabroc sicut in instrumentis donatoris dicitur contineri; Et terram de Cnoc; Et molendinum de Passelet cum sua plenaria secta quod ex collatione quondam Walteri filii Alani senescalli Regis Scotie, monasterii vestri patroni, tenetis; Et medietatem piscarie in exitu lacus de Lochwinoc, cum ea libertate piscandi quam predictus quondam Walterus fundator Monasterii vestri vobis in ipso lacu contulit; Et totam terram de Penuld cum pertinentiis suis que dicitur Fulton, sicut eam quondam Henricus de Sancto Martino de assensu domini sui monasterio vestro dicitur contulisse; Et terram sitam inter Mach et Caldouer cum pertinentiis suis; Et partem illam terre ubi molendinum de Passelet situm est, per certas metas a dicto Senescallo vobis pia libertate concessam; Et terram ultra Kert inter Espedar et Aldpatrik sicut idem Senescallus vobis illam dedit, cum omnibus libertatibus et asiamentis in forestis ipsius de Passelet et de Seneschathir prout in ipsius donationis litteris dicitur contineri; Et terram apud Carnebro quam habetis ex dono quondam Uctredi filii Pagani. Et terram cum pertinentiis suis quam monasterio vestro contulit apud Orde quondam Walterus dictus Murdhac; Et annuum redditum unius celdre frumenti quem percipitis ex donatione quondam Patricii comitis de Dumber; Et annuum redditum unius celdre frumenti et dimidie marche argenti quem apud Cadiow

ex dono quondam Roberti de Loudoniis fratris quondam Regis Scotie obtinetis; Et annuum redditum unius marche argenti quem percipitis apud Kilbride ex dono quondam Philippi de Valons; Ex dono quondam Maldoveni comitis de Lennax piscariam super aquam de Lewyn que Linbren vocatur, cum terra que jacet inter predictam piscariam et magnam viam per quam itur apud Dumbertan sicut vobis eam assignavit, cum pertinentiis suis; Et terras cum pertinentiis suis quas habetis in comitatu de Lennax que Coupmanach, Edinbernan, Bacchan, Finbelach, Cragbrectalach, Druncrene, Dallenenach, Drumtoucher, Drumteyglunan, Drumdeynanis, Cultbwy et Reynfod, vulgariter nuncupantur, sicut in litteris inde confectis plenius dicitur contineri; Et totam terram quam habetis in loco qui dicitur Monachkenran cum pertinentiis suis; Et terram cum pertinentiis suis quam monasterio vestro contulit apud Moydirual quondam Thomas filius Tankardi; Et terram cum pertinentiis suis que vocatur Garyn quam monasterio vestro contulit quondam Rodulfus de Cler; Ex dono quondam Duncani comitis de Karric totam terram de Crosragmol et Sutheblan cum pertinentiis suis; Ex dono nobilis viri Alexandri monasterii vestri patroni duas celdras farine quas percipitis de farina de Inchinan pro excambio multure de *le* Rass; et annuum redditum duarum marcharum argenti quem percipitis pro molendino de Thornton, prout in litteris inde confectis dicitur contineri, cum terris, pratis, vineis, nemoribus, usuagiis, et pascuis, in bosco et plano, in aquis et molendinis, in viis et semitis, et omnibus aliis libertatibus et immunitatibus suis. Sane novalium vestrorum que propriis manibus aut sumptibus colitis de quibus aliquis hactenus non percepit, sive de vestrorum animalium nutrimentis, nullus a vobis decimas exigere vel extorquere presumat. Liceat quoque vobis clericos vel laicos liberos et absolutos e seculo fugientes ad conversionem recipere, ac eos absque contradictione aliqua retinere. Prohibemus insuper ut nulli fratrum vestrorum post factam in monasterio vestro professionem fas sit sine abbatis sui licentia de eodem loco, nisi artioris religionis obtentu, discedere; discendentem vero absque communium litterarum cautione nullus audeat retinere. Cum autem generale interdictum terre fuerit, liceat vobis, clausis januis, exclusis excommunicatis et interdictis, non pulsatis campanis, suppressa voce, divina officia celebrare, dummodo causam non dederitis interdicti. Crisma vero, oleum sanctum, consecrationes altarium seu basilicarum, ordinationes clericorum quorum ordines fuerint promovendi, a diocesano suscipietis episcopo, siquidem catholicus fuerit et gratiam et communionem sacrosancte Romane sedis habuerit et ea vobis voluerit sine pravitate aliqua exibere. Prohibemus insuper ut infra fines parrochiarum vestrarum si eas habetis nullis sine assensu diocesani episcopi et vestro capellam seu oratorium de novo construere audeat, salvis privilegiis pontificum Romanorum.

Ad hec novas et indebitas exactiones ab archiepiscopis et episcopis, archidiaconis seu decanis aliisque omnibus ecclesiasticis secularibusve personis a vobis omnino fieri prohibemus. Sepulturam quoque ipsius loci liberam esse decernimus, ut eorum devotioni et extreme voluntati qui se illic sepelliri deliberaverint, nisi forte excommunicati vel interdicti sint aut etiam publice usurarii, nullus obsistat, salva tamen justitia illarum ecclesiarum a quibus mortuorum corpora assumuntur. Decimas preterea et possessiones ad jus ecclesiarum vestrarum spectantes que a laicis detinenter redimendi et legittime liberandi de manibus eorum et ad ecclesias ad quas pertinent revocandi libera sit vobis de nostra auctoritate facultas. Obeunte vero te nunc ejusdem loci Abbate vel tuorum quolibet successorum, nullus ibi qualibet subreptionis astutia seu violentia proponatur nisi quem fratres communi consensu vel fratrum major pars consilli sanioris, secundum Deum et beati Benedicti regulam, providerint eligendum. Paci quoque et tranquillitati vestre paterna in posterum sollicitudine providere volentes, auctoritate apostolica prohibemus ut infra clausuras locorum seu grangiarum vestrarum nullus rapinam seu furtum facere, ignem apponere, sanguinem fundere, hominem temere capere vel interficere, seu violentiam audeat exercere. Preterea omnes libertates et immunitates a predecessoribus nostris Romanis pontificibus monasterio vestro concessas, necnon libertates et exemptiones secularium exactionum a regibus et principibus vel aliis fidelibus rationabiliter vobis indultas, auctoritate apostolica confirmamus et presentis scripti privilegio communimus. Decernimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat prefatum monasterium temere perturbare aut ejus possessiones auferre vel ablatas retinere, minuere seu quibuslibet vexationibus fatigare, sed omnia integra conserventur eorum pro quorum gubernatione ac sustentatione concessa sunt usibus omnimodis pro futura; salva sedis apostolice auctoritate et diocesani episcopi canonica justitia. Si qua igitur in futurum ecclesiastica secularisve persona, hanc nostre constitutionis paginam sciens, contra eam temere venire temptaverit, secundo tertiove commonita, nisi reatum suum congrua satisfactione correxerit, potestatis honorisque sui careat dignitate, reamque se divino judicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat, et sacratissimo corpore ac sanguine Dei et redemptoris nostri Jhesu Christi aliena fiat, atque in extremo examine districte subjaceat ultioni. Cunctis autem eidem loco sua jura servantibus sit pax Domini nostri Jesu Christi quatinus et hic fructum bone actionis percipiant et apud districtum Judicem premia eterne pacis inveniant. Amen.

Clement Bishop, servant of the servants of God, to his beloved sons, the Abbot of the Monastery of St. James and St. Mirin Confessor of Paisley, and the brethren there as well present as future in all time coming following the monastic life. It is proper that the Apostolic protection be given to those choosing a religious life, lest, perchance, any indiscretion draw them off from their purpose, or, which heaven forbid, impair the strength of their holy religion. Wherefore, beloved sons in the Lord, we graciously assent to your just demands, and receive the Monastery of St. James the Apostle and St. Mirin Confessor of Paisley, in the diocese of Glasgow, in which you are vowed to divine obedience, under the protection of St. Peter and our own, and fortify this ordinance by the present writing. In the first place, we ordain that the Monastic order which, it is known, was instituted in that Monastery according to God, and the rule of St. Benedict, and the institution of the Cluniac order, be observed there inviolably in all time coming. Moreover, let whatever property and whatever goods the said Monastery may at present justly and canonically possess, or may in future acquire by the concession of Popes, the bounty of Kings or Princes, the oblation of the faithful, or in other just methods, by the favour of God, remain sure and inalienable to you and to your successors: of which things we have reckoned the following worthy of express mention:—The place in which the said Monastery is situated, with all its pertinents, and the chapel of Lochwinnoch with its pertinents, the churches of Innerwick, of Ledgerwood, of Cathcart, of Rutherglen, of Carmunnock, of Pollock, of the Mearns, of Neilston, of Kilbarchan, of Eastwood, of Houston, of Killelan, of Erskine, of Kilmacolm, of Inverkip, of Largs, of Prestwickburgh, of the other Prestwick [Monkton], of Cragie, of Turnberry, of Dundonald, of Sanquhar, of Auchinleck, of Kilpatrick, of Rosneath, of Kyllynan, of Kylkeran, of St. Colmanel, of Scybinche, with their chapels, lands and other pertinents; the chapel of Kylmor at Kenlochgilpe with its pertinents, and the land with its pertinents which Duncan, the son of Ferchard, and Lauman, his cousin, gave to your Monastery there; and all that whole land lying on both sides of the Cart, as the late Walter Fitz-Alan, Steward of the King of Scotland, founder of the Monastery himself bestowed it; and the carucate of land with its pertinents which Grimketel formerly held, and which is now called Arkleston, and the carucate of land with its pertinents which you possess between the Cart and the Gryfe, which is now called the Inch; and the whole land of Drumloy and Swynschawis, and the Graynis, which is now called Drumgrane, and the whole land of Hakhyncog of Dalmulyn with its pertinents, and the land which you have in the manor of Pollock; and the whole land of Drepss, which the late William, son of Maduse, held at ferm of the Monastery; and a carucate of land at Huntly with its pertinents which the late King William of Scotland excambed with lands which you had in the manor of Hastendene; and the carucate of land with its pertinents which the late Eschena de Molla, wife of the Founder, bestowed on your Monastery there, and the fishing which you have on the water of Clyde between Partick and the island which is commonly called the Island of Renfrew, and an annual of half a merk of silver which you have from the ferm of the Burgh of Renfrew, and the mill which you hold

in the tenement of that Burgh, with the water courses and all its pertinents, and a full toft in the town which is called Renfrew, and one net for salmon which you have in the River Clyde at Renfrew, and the land which you possess there near your mill, and the lands of Hillington and Castleside with their pertinents, and the whole mill of Innerwick, with the water courses and all the pertinents; and the whole land of Prestwick with its pertinents which is commonly called Monkstown, and the land of Moniabrock as it is said to be held in the deed of gift, and the land of Cnoc, and the mill of Paisley with its full sequel which you hold by the gift of the late Walter son of Alan, Steward of the King of Scotland, the Patron of your Monastery, and half the fishing at the issue of the loch of Lochwinnoch, with that liberty of fishing in the lake itself which Walter, the founder of your Monastery, granted to you, and the whole land of Penuld with its pertinents which is called Fulton, as Henry de St., Martin, with the consent of his lord is said to have conferred it upon your Monastery; and the land situated between the Mach and Caldover with its pertinents; and that part of the land where the mill of Paisley is situated, which the said Walter the Steward granted to you by certain boundaries; and the land beyond the Cart, between the Espedair and Auldpatrick, as the said Steward gave it to you with all liberties and easements in the forests of Paisley and the Seneschathir as far as is said to be contained in the letter of donation; and the land at Carnebro which you have from the gift of the late Uctred, son of Paganus; and the land with its pertinents which the late Walter called Murdhac bestowed on your Monastery at the Orde; and the annual rent of a chalder of wheat which you have from the gift of the late Patrick Earl of Dunbar; and the annual rent of a chalder of wheat and of half a merk of silver which you have at Cadiou by the gift of Robert de Loudon, brother of the late King of Scotland; and an annual rent of one merk of silver from Kilbride by the gift of thelate Phillip de Valons; that fishing which you have from the gift of the late Maldoven, Earl of Lennox, upon the water of Leven which is called Linbren, with the land between it and the highway leading to Dumbarton as he assigned it to you with its pertinents; and the lands with their pertinents which you have in the County of Lennox, which are commonly called Coupmanach, Edinbernan, Bacchan, Finbelach, Cragbrectalach, Druncrene, Dallenenach, Drumtoucher, Drumteyglunan, Drumdeynanis, Cultbwy, and Reynfod as is said to be more fully contained in the letters relating thereto; and the land which you have in the place called Monachkenran, with its pertinents; and the land with its pertinents which Thomas the son of Tankard, conferred on your monastery at Moydirual; and the land with its pertinents called Garyn which your monastery received from the late Rodolphus de Cler; and the whole land of Crosraguel and Sutheblan with its pertinents from the gift of Duncan, Earl of Carrick; and two chalders of meal from the meal of Inchinan which you received by donation from Alexander a noble patron of your monastery, in exchange for the multure of the Rass; and the annual rent of two merks of silver which you receive from the mill of Thornton as is said to be contained in the letters relating thereto, with lands, fields, vineyards, woods, customs, and pastures, in wood and

plain, in waters and in mills, in roads and paths, and in all other liberties and immunities. Let no one presume to demand or extort from you tithes of your newly reclaimed lands which you cultivate with your own hands or at your own charges, of which no one has hitherto received tithes, nor from your animals' food. It shall also be lawful for you to receive as converts, free and unfettered, clerical or lay persons fleeing from the world, and to retain them without any contradiction. However, we forbid any of your brethren after making his profession in your Monastery to depart thence without leave of his Abbot, unless he joins a stricter Order. But let no one dare to detain a person departing without authority of your common letters. It shall also be lawful for you when a general interdict is laid on the land, provided that you yourselves do not give cause of interdict, to perform Divine services with closed doors, excommunicated and interdicted persons having been excluded, but without ringing of bells and with suppressed voice. You will receive also chrism, holy oil, consecration of altars or churches, ordinations of priests for administering of rites, from the bishop of the diocese, if he is a Catholic and has the favour and communion of the Holy Roman See, and is willing honestly to give them to you. We forbid any one to dare to build chapel or oratory within the bounds of your parishes, if you have any, without your consent and that of the Bishop of the diocese, reserving the privileges of the Roman Pontiffs. We forbid entirely all new and unjust exactions to be made upon you by archbishops, bishops, archdeacons, deans, and all persons ecclesiastical or secular. We decree also the burial ground of that place to be free; that no one resist the burial of those who, in their devotion, or by their last will, have desired to be buried there, unless they are interdicted or excommunicated or public usurers, saving the just rights of those churches by whom the bodies of the dead are claimed. You are also permitted by our authority to recall to the use of the churches to whom they belong the tithes and possessions pertaining to your churches which are detained by laymen, and to redeem and lawfully to free them from their hands. And when you the Abbot of this place or any of your successors go away, no one shall be placed there by cunning or by violence except him whom the brethren shall have elected by common consent or the greater part of the brethren of wiser counsel according to God and the rule of St. Benedict. We, wishing with paternal solicitude to provide for the future as also for your peace and tranquility, prohibit by Apostolic authority, within your enclosures or granges all rapine or theft, fire-raising, shedding of blood, rash seizure or slaying of men, or exercise of violence. Moreover, we confirm all the liberties and immunities made to your Monastery by our predecessors the Roman Pontiffs; also liberties and exemptions from secular exactions granted to you for good reasons by Kings or Princes, or by others of the faithful, we confirm by Apostolic authority and fortify with the ordinance of this present writing. We therefore decree that it shall not be lawful for any one soever to rashly disturb the said Monastery, or to take away any of its possessions, or to retain them when taken away, to diminish them, or to annoy it by any vexatious acts; and that all things which have been granted for any future purpose whatsoever

shall be preserved entire for the discipline and maintenance of its inmates, reserving the authority of the Apostolic See and the canonical rights of the bishop of the diocese. If therefore in future any secular or ecclesiastical person, knowing this writ of our constitution, shall attempt rashly to contravene it, let him, after being twice or thrice admonished (unless he shall atone for his fault by a suitable satisfaction), be deprived of the dignity of his power and honour; and let him know that he stands charged by the Divine Justice with the iniquity so committed; and let him be cut off from the most Sacred Body and Blood of our God and Redeemer, Jesus Christ, and let him lie under His severe vengeance at the last judgment. But upon all who shall preserve for the said place its rights, let the peace of our Lord Jesus Christ rest, so that here they may receive the fruit of their good deeds, and obtain at the hands of the Righteous Judge the rewards of eternal peace. Amen.

### 5.—*Donation of Regality by Robert III., King of Scotland, of Kyle and of all the Lands of the Monastery of Paisley.*—Linlithgow, 5th April, 1396.

Donatio regalitatis Roberti tertii regis Scotie, de Kyll et de omnibus terris monasterii de Passelet in unam baroniam.[5]

ROBERTUS Dei gratia rex Scotorum omnibus probis hominibus totius terre sue clericis et laicis salutem. Sciatis nos, pro salute anime nostre et animarum antecessorum et successorum nostrorum, regum et senescallorum Scotie, dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et beato Jacobo apostolo et Sancto Mirino confessori, necnon Abbati et monachis de Passeleto presentibus et futuris, omnes et singulas terras suas, redditus et possessiones in baronia nostra de Renfru infra vicecomitatum de Lanark situatas; Necnon omnes terras suas, redditus et possessiones in baronia nostra de Kile Senescalli infra vicecomitatum de Are jacentes; Et quinque marcatas terre sue de Molla, et Huntlaw in terra de Hassynden, infra viceomitatum de Roxbruch; Et terras suas de Orde infra vicecomitatum de Peblis; In unam integram et liberam baroniam et in puram et perpetuam regaliam seu regalitatem; Tenendas et habendas dictis religiosis et eorum successoribus imperpetuum de nobis et heredibus nostris libere, quiete, plenarie, integre et honorifice, bene et in pace, in moris, marresiis, pratis, pascuis et pasturis, viis, semitis, aquis, stagnis et vivariis, aucupationibus, venationibus et piscationibus, cum molendinis, multuris et eorum sequelis, cum curiis et curiarum exitibus, cum tenandriis et servitiis liberetenentium, cum bondis, bondagiis, nativis et eorum sequelis, cum fabrinis et brasinis, cum furca et fossa, sok, tholl et

[5] *Reg. de Pas.*, 91.

theame, infangandthef et outfangandthef, et cum aliis omnibus libertatibus, commoditatibus, aisiamentis et justis pertinentiis et emolumentis quibuscunque ad dictas terras cum pertinentiis spectantibus seu juste spectare valentibus quomodolibet in futurum, tam non nominatis quam nominatis, tam sub terra quam supra terram, ita libere et quiete in omnibus et per omnia sicut aliqua baronia in regno Scotie per quoscunque predecessores nostros reges ejusdem quibuscunque religiosis domibus in liberam regaliam concessa liberius tenetur et possidetur seu teneri debet vel etiam possideri. Quare omnibus et singulis justiciariis, camerariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis et eorum ballivis, coronatoribus et ceteris ministris regiis, tenore presentium firmiter prohibemus ne predictos religiosos vel eorum successores, terras suas predictas aut earum incolas, quibuscunque futuris temporibus, contra presentem concessionem nostram sic salubriter per nos factam, vexent, molestent, impediant, perturbent, aut aliqualiter inquietent, sub pena omnium que erga nostram regiam majestatem amitti poterunt quoquomodo: Faciendo inde nobis et heredibus nostris dicti religiosi et eorum successores imperpetuum orationum suffragia tantum pro omni alio servitio seculari. In cujus rei testimonium presenti carte nostre nostrum precipimus apponi sigillum. Testibus, venerabilibus in Cristo patribus Waltero et Matheo Sanctiandree et Glasguensis ecclesiarum episcopis, Roberto comite de Fyf et de Menteth fratre nostro carissimo, Archebaldo comite de Douglas domino Galwidie, magistro Duncano Petyt archidiacono Glasguensi cancellario nostro, Jacobo de Douglas domino de Dalketh, et Thoma de Erskyn, consanguineis nostris dilectis, militibus. Apud Linlithcu quinto die Aprilis anno regni nostri sexto.

Robert, by the grace of God, King of Scots, to all good men of his whole land, clerics and laics, greeting. Know that for the salvation of our soul and of the souls of our predecessors and successors, kings and stewards of Scotland, we have given, granted, and by this our present charter have confirmed to God and the Blessed Mary, to the blessed Apostle James and to St. Mirin Confessor, as also to the Abbot and monks of Paisley, present and future, all and singular their lands, rents and possessions lying in our barony of Renfrew in the county of Lanark; Also all their lands, rents and possessions lying in our barony of the Stewartry of Kyle in the county of Ayr; Also their five mark land of Molla, and Huntlaw in the land of Hassynden, in the county of Roxburgh; And their lands of Orde in the county of Peebles; In one whole and free barony and in pure and perpetual royalty or regality; To be held and had by the said religious men and their successors in perpetuity of us and our heirs freely, quietly, fully, wholly and honourably, well and in peace, in moors, marshes, meadows, grazings, and pastures, ways, by-ways, waters, ponds and fish-stanks, hawkings, huntings, and fishings, mills, multures and their sequels, with courts and profits of courts with tenandries and services of free tenants,

with bondmen, their holdings and services, natives and their sequels, with smithies and breweries, with pit and gallows, sok, tholl and theame, infangthef and outfangthef, and with all other liberties, commodities, easements and just pertinents and emoluments whatsoever belonging to the said lands with their pertinents or which may at any time or in any way in the future belong to them, as well those not named as those named, both under the ground and upon the ground, as freely and quietly in all and by all as in any barony in the kingdom of Scotland by whomsoever of our predecessors, Kings of Scotland, the same has been granted to any religious houses in free regality, is most freely held and possessed or ought to be held and possessed. Wherefore we strictly prohibit justiciars, chamberlains, sheriffs, provosts and their bailies, coroners and other royal officers all and singular by the tenor of these presents from vexing, molesting, hindering, troubling or in any other way disturbing the aforesaid religious men or their successors, their aforesaid lands or inhabitants thereof in all time coming contrary to our present grant, freely made by us, under penalty of everything which can be incurred towards our royal majesty; the said religious men and their successors rendering therefor for us and for our heirs in perpetuity the suffrages of their prayers only in place of all other secular service. In witness whereof we have directed our seal to be affixed to this our present charter. Witnesses, the venerable Fathers in Christ Walter and Mathew, bishops of the churches of St. Andrews and Glasgow, Robert Earl of Fife and Menteith our dearest brother, Archibald Earl of Douglas Lord of Galloway, Master Duncan Petyt archdeacon of Glasgow, our Chancellor, James de Douglas Lord of Dalkeith, and Thomas de Erskyn our beloved kinsman, knights. At Linlithgow the 5th day of April in the sixth year of our reign.

6.—*Grant by Robert III. King of Scotland to the Abbot and Convent of Paisley of perpetual protection under the Three Clauses.*—Strathtyrum, 11th January, 1398.

Robertus Dei gratia rex Scotorum. Perpetua protectio trium clausularum.[6]

ROBERTUS Dei gratia rex Scotorum omnibus probis hominibus totius terre sue salutem. Sciatis nos religiosos viros Abbatem et conventum monasterii de Passeleto, terras suas, homines suos, et universas eorundem possessiones, ac omnia bona sua, mobilia et immobilia, ecclesiastica et mundana, sub firma pace et protectione nostra, juste suscepisse; quare firmiter prohibemus ne quis eis malum, molestiam, injuriam seu gravamen aliquod inferre presumat injuste, super nostram plenariam forisfacturam. Concessimus etiam eisdem religiosis

[6] *Reg. de Pas.*, 96.

ut nullus namos suos aut hominum suorum capiat pro alicujus debito, plegiagio vel forisfacto nisi pro eorundem proprio debito, plegiagio, vel forisfacto; Salvis burgis nostris; Firmiter inhibentes ne quis contra hanc concessionem nostram ipsos vexare presumat injuste, super eandem nostram plenariam forisfacturam. Mandamus insuper et firmiter precipimus justiciariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis et eorum ballivis ad quos presentes littere pervenerint, ut omnes illos in eorum balliis seu burgis qui debita debent predictis religiosis ad eadem debita eis vel eorum certo actornato latori presentium juste et sine dilatione reddenda, secundum quod idem religiosi vel dictus eorum actornatus dicta debita sibi deberi ab eisdem rationabiliter probare poterunt vel poterit coram eis, prout justum fuerit, compellant, ita quod pro eorundem defectu amplius inde justam queremoniam non audiamus. In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras predictis religiosis imperpetuum duraturas sibi fieri fecimus patentes; apud Stratyrum undecimo die Januarii anno regni nostri octavo.

Robert, by the grace of God, King of Scots, to all good men of his whole land, greeting: Wit ye us to have justly taken under our protection religious men, the abbot and convent of the monastery of Paisley, their lands, their men, and the whole of their possessions, and all their goods, movable and immovable, ecclesiastical and worldly: Wherefore we straitly prohibit every one from presuming unjustly to bring upon them any evil, molestation, injury, or grievance, under our full forfeiture: We have granted also to the same religious men that no one shall distrain their goods, or those of their men, for any debt, pledge, or forfeit, except for their own proper debt, pledge, or forfeit: our burghs being excepted: Straitly prohibiting any one from presuming unjustly to vex them contrary to this, our grant, under our same full forfeiture: moreover, we command and firmly charge justiciars, sheriffs, provosts, and their bailies, to whom the present letters shall come, that they compel all those in their bailieries or burghs, who owe debts to the aforesaid religious men, justly, and without delay, to render the same debts to them or their certain attorney, bearer of these presents, according as the same religious men, or their said attorney are able reasonably to prove before them that the said debts are due to them from the same persons, according to justice; so that we may not any more hear just complaint from them in default of the same: In witness of which thing, we have caused these letters to be made patent to the aforesaid religious men, to endure for ever: At Strathtyrum the eleventh day of January in the eighth year of our reign.

7.—*Donation of Regality, by James II., King of Scots.*—EDINBURGH, 13th January, 1451.

Donatio regalitatis per Jacobum secundum regem Scotorum.[7]

JACOBUS Dei gratia rex Scotorum omnibus probis hominibus totius terre sue clericis et laicis salutem. Sciatis nos approbasse, ratificasse, et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse, illas donationem et concessionem quas quondam serenissimus princeps Robertus rex Scotorem fecit Abbati et conventui monasterii de Pasleto, de certis terris, redditibus et possessionibus in baronia de Renfru jacentibus, infra vicecomitatum de Lanark, necnon de terris, redditibus et possessionibus jacentibus in baronia de Kyle infra vicecomitatum de Are, et de quinque marcatis terre de Molle, et de Huntlau in terra de Hastenden, infra vicecomitatum de Roxburgh, et de terris de Orde jacentibus infra vicecomitatum de Peblis, in unam integram baroniam annexis, ac in puram et perpetuam elimosinam et in meram regalitatem seu regaliam dicto monasterio alias pro perpetuo datis et concessis; Et quasdam litteras confirmationis serenissimi principis ejusdem quondam Roberti regis, antecessoris nostri, factas monasterio supradicto, de approbatione, ratificatione et confirmatione donationum et concessionum quas quondam Malcomus et Malcomus comites de Levenax fecerunt Deo, beato Mirino, ac Abbati et conventui monasterii supradicti, et ipsi monasterio, de terris de Kilpatrik, Cochynnach, de Edynbernane, de Bachkan, de Fymbalane, de Drynycrene, de Cragbrectholane, de Monanekenrane, de Druncteyglunane, de Cultebuyne, de Dallefenane, de Druncthoker, de Beynfoyde, et de Drundynanys, cum pertinentiis, jacentibus in comitatu de Levenax infra vicecomitatum de Dunbertane, in unam liberam et integram baroniam annexis ac liberam regalitatem concessis. Tenendas et habendas totas et integras prefatas terras, necnon omnes et singulas baronias supradictas, cum pertinentiis, in unam meram integram et liberam baroniam, baroniam de Pasleto perpetuis futuris temporibus nuncupandam, dictis Abbati et conventui monasterii de Pasleto eorumque successoribus ac monasterio supradicto, in puram et perpetuam elimosinam, ac in meram regalitatem seu regaliam, in feodo et hereditate imperpetuum, per omnes rectas metas suas antiquas et divisas, adeo libere, quiete, plenarie, integre, honorifice, bene et in pace, cum omnibus et singulis libertatibus, commoditatibus, aysiamentis ac justis pertinentiis suis quibuscunque, sicut alique terre redditus et possessiones in meram regalitatem

[7] *Reg. de Pas.*, 72. *Reg. Mag. Sig.*, 523. Vol. 1423-1513.

seu regaliam alicui monasterio aut personis religiosis infra regnum nostrum quibuscunque temporibus retroactis liberius dantur et conceduntur, aut dari vel concedi poterunt in futurum qualitercunque. Insuper concessimus ac presentis carte nostre tenore concedimus dictis Abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus, ut ipsi perpetuis futuris temporibus habeant, teneant et possideant terras baronie de Kilpatrik supradictas in meram, ut prefertur, regalitatem seu regaliam, unacum quatuor punctis ad coronam regiam spectantibus et pertinentibus, videlicet raptu, rapina, *murthir* et incendio, quos quatuor punctus corone nostre regie dictus quondam Robertus rex Scotorum sibi suisque successoribus utique reservavit: Salvis et reservatis pro nobis et nostris successoribus de omnibus et singulis terris supradictis, dictorum religiosorum virorum orationum suffragiis devotarum tantum, pro omnibus servitiis secularibus, exactionibus, questionibus, demandis aut oneribus quibuscunque que de totis et integris terris supradictis cum pertinentiis, nunc in unam liberam baroniam et regalitatem per nos pro perpetuo ut premittitur annexis, unitis et incorporatis, per quoscunque juste exigi poterunt seu requiri. In cujus rei testimonium presenti carte nostre confirmationis magnum sigillum nostrum apponi precepimus. Testibus reverendis in Christo patribus Wilelmo et Thoma, Glasguensis et Candidecase ecclesiarum episcopis, carissimo consanguineo nostro Wilelmo comite de Douglas de Wigton et de Avandale domino Galwidie, Wilelmo domino Crechton nostro cancellario et consanguineo predilecto, dilectis consanguineis nostris Wilelmo domino Somervele, Andrea domino de Gray, magistris Johanne Arous archidiacono Glasguensi, et Georgeo de Schoriswod rectore de Cultir: Apud Edinburgh decimo tertio die mensis Januarii anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo quinquagesimo primo, et regni nostri decimoquinto.

James, by the grace of God, King of Scots, to all worthy men of his whole land, clerics and laymen, greeting. Wit ye us to have approved, ratified, and by this our present charter to have confirmed those donations and grants which the umquhile most serene Prince, Robert, King of Scots, made to the abbot and convent of the monastery of Paisley, of certain lands, rents, and possessions lying in the barony of Renfrew, within the sheriffdom of Lanark; also, of lands, rents, and possessions lying in the barony of Kyle within the sheriffdom of Ayr; and of five merks' worth of the land of Molle, and of Huntlaw in the land of Hastenden within the sheriffdom of Roxburgh, and of the lands of Orde lying within the sheriffdom of Peebles, annexed into one whole barony, and otherwise given and granted for ever to the said monastery in mere regality or royalty; and certain letters of confirmation of the same most serene prince, the umquhile King Robert our ancestor, made to the above said monastery, for approbation, ratification, and confirmation of the gifts and

grants which the umquhile Malcolm and Malcolm Earls of Levenax made to God and Saint Mirin, and to the abbot and convent of the said monastery, of the lands of Kilpatrick, Cochynnach, of Edynbernane, of Bachkan, of Fymbalane, of Drynycrene, of Cragbrectholane, of Monanekenrane, of Druncteyglunane, of Cultebuyne, of Dallefenane, of Druncthoker, of Beynfoyde, and of Drundynanys, with the pertinents, lying in the Earldom of Levenax, within the Sheriffdom of Dunbertane, annexed in one free and whole barony, and granted as a free regality; To be holden and had all and whole the aforesaid lands, also all and sundry the baronies above said, with the pertinents, in one mere whole and free barony to be called in all time coming the barony of Paisley, to the said abbot and convent of the monastery of Paisley, and their successors, and to the monastery above said, in pure and perpetual alms, and in mere regality or royalty, in fee and heritage for ever, by all their right meithes old and divided, as freely, quietly, fully, wholly, honourably, well and in peace, with all and sundry liberties, commodities, easements, and their just pertinents whatsoever, as any lands, rents, and possessions are freely given and granted in any times past, or can be given or granted in any manner of way in future, in mere regality or royalty, to any monastery or religious persons within our kingdom; Moreover, we have granted, and by the tenor of our present charter we do grant to the said abbot and convent and their successors, that they in all times to come, may have, hold, and possess the abovesaid lands of the barony of Kilpatrick, in mere regality or royalty, as is beforesaid, together with the four points belonging and pertaining to the crown royal, that is to say, rape, robbery, murder, and fire raising, which four points of our crown royal the said umquhile Robert King of Scots certainly reserved to himself and his successors; saving and reserving for us and our successors, for all and sundry the lands aforesaid, the suffrages of the devout prayers of the said religious men only, for all secular services, exactions, questions, demands or burdens whatsoever, which might be justly exacted or required by any persons whatever, from all and whole the lands abovesaid, with the pertinents, now annexed, united, and incorporated by us for ever into one free barony and regality, as is premised; In witness whereof to our present charter of confirmation we have commanded our great seal to be set; Witnesses, the reverend Fathers in Christ, William, bishop of the church of Glasgow, and Thomas, bishop of the church of Whithorn; our dearest cousin William earl of Douglas, of Wigton and of Avendale, lord of Galloway, William lord Crichton, our chancellor and well beloved cousin; our beloved cousins, William lord Somervele, Andrew lord of Gray, Master John Arous archdeacon of Glasgow, and George of Schoriswode rector of Cultir: At Edinburgh the thirteenth day of the month of January in the year of the Lord a thousand four hundred and fifty one, and of our reign the fifteenth.

8.—*Charter of Replegiation granted to Abbot Thomas Tervas and the Monastery of Paisley by James II.*—Edinburgh, 13th January, 1450-51.

Carta replegiandi homines ab itinere camerarie, per Jacobum secundum concessa abbati Thome Terwes et conventui de Pasleto.[8]

JACOBUS Dei gratia rex Scottorum omnibus probis hominibus totius terre sue clericis et laicis salutem. Sciatis nos ad laudem et honorem Dei et gloriosissime Virginis Marie matris sue, et beati Mirini confessoris, et Omnium Sanctorum, ac pro salute anime quondam illustrissimi principis domini Jacobi Scottorum regis genitoris nostri, et serenissime principisse domine Johanne regine Scotie genitricis nostre, et pro nostro salubri statu, ac pro salute anime nostre et inclitissime principisse domine Marie regine consortis nostre carissime, ac animarum antecessorum et successorum nostrorum, dedisse et concessisse hereditarie pro perpetuo, Deo, beate Marie Virgini et Sancto Mirino et venerabili in Christo patri Thome abbati monasterii de Pasleto ejusdemque conventui et eorum successoribus, ipsius monasterii abbatibus et monachis, ac eorum ballivis, deputatis et ministris qui pro tempore fuerint, licentiam, auctoritatem, facultatem et plenariam potestatem replegiandi omnes et singulos suos tenentes, firmarios, incolas et inhabitantes terras dicti monasterii infra limites et bondas vicecomitatuum nostrorum de Are, Reinfrew et Dunbertan, quos quibuscunque futuris temporibus contigerit indictari, attachiari seu arrestari pro quibuscunque maleficiis seu transgressionibus ad itinera nostra camerarie in posterum tenenda infra vicecomitatus supradictos vel aliquem eorundem, cum omnimoda et plenaria potestate tenendi itinera et curias camerarie de hominibus, incolis et tenentibus suis supradictis in fine cujuslibet itineris nostri camerarie locorum predictorum, dicto nostro Camerario aut ejus deputato vocato per Abbatem vel suos ballivos pro suis assistentia, consilio et auxilio ; dictique Abbas et sui officiarii et deputati qui pro tempore fuerint congruum justitie complementum plenarie ministrabunt, unacum assisa burgensium burgi nostri per Abbatem seu suos ballivos vocanda ubi dicta itinera nostra tenebuntur. Et prefatus venerabilis in Christo pater suique successores, officiarii et deputati recipient et levabunt de eorum tenentibus amerciamenta, exitus suorum itinerum absque dissimulatione quacunque, ita quod ob defectum executionis justitie nostri burgenses suo defectu dampnum minime patientur ; que amerciamenta, proficua et exitus itinerum camerarie

[8] *Reg. de Pas.*, 257. *Reg. Mag., Sig.* 522, vol. 1424-1513.

Abbatis de Pasleto prefato Thome abbati et dicto conventui ac suis successoribus, pro dicti Thome benemeritis et reformatione dicti monasterii per ipsum facta, ad fabricam ejusdem monasterii concessimus ac libere damus et concedimus pro perpetuo. Insuper ob causas permissas damus et concedimus pro perpetuo officiariis, ministris et deputatis Abbatis de Pasleto qui pro tempore fuerint potestatem plenariam tabernandi et vendendi vina infra portas dicti monasterii, ad ipsius Abbatis qui pro tempore fuerit beneplacitum et voluntatem, absque impedimento vel perturbatione nostrorum ligiorum quorumcunque. Quare universis et singulis nostris camerariis et eorum deputatis pro tempore existentibus ceterisque officiariis, ministris, ligiis et subditis nostris quorum interest vel interesse poterit, stricte precipiendo mandamus ne quis in contrarium premissorum aliquatenus devenire presumat, sub omni pena qua erga nostram regiam incurrere poterit majestatem. In cujus rei testimonium presenti carte nostre magnum sigillum nostrum apponi precepimus. Testibus, reverendis in Christo patribus Wilelmo et Thoma Glasgwensis et Candidecase ecclesiarum episcopis, carissimo consanguineo nostro Wilelmo comite de Douglas de Wigton et de Avandal domino Galwidie, Wilelmo domino Creychton nostro cancellario et consanguineo predilecto, dilectis consanguineis nostris Wilelmo domino Somerwil, Andrea domino de Gray, magistris Johanne Arouss archidiacono Glasgwensi, et Georgeo de Schoriswod rectore de Cultre: Apud Edinburgh decimo tertio die mensis Januarii anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo quinquagesimo primo, et regni nostri decimoquinto.

James, by the grace of God King of Scots, to all good men, clerics and laics, of his whole land, greeting: Know ye, that for the praise and honour of God, and of the most glorious Virgin Mary His Mother, and of St. Mirin the Confessor, and of all saints, and for the salvation of the soul of the late most illustrious Prince Lord James, King of Scots, our father, and of the most serene Princess Lady Johanne, Queen of Scotland, our mother; and for our own good standing, and for the safety of our soul and that of the most excellent Princess, Lady Mary, our dearest Queen Consort, and of the souls of our ancestors and successors, we have given and granted, heritably, for ever, to God, the Blessed Virgin Mary, and St. Mirin, and to the venerable Father in Christ, Thomas, Abbot of the Monastery of Paisley, and Convent thereof, and their successors, Abbots and monks of the same monastery, and their bailies, deputes, and ministers, who, for the time may be, licence, authority, faculty, and full power to repledge all and sundry their tenants, farmers, dwellers on and inhabiting the lands of the said Monastery, within the limits and bounds of our sheriffdoms of Ayr, Renfrew and Dumbarton, who shall in any times future, happen to be indicted, attached, or arrested for whatsoever misdeeds or transgressions, to our chamberlain ayres hereafter to be held within the sheriffdoms abovesaid,

or any of them; with plenary power of every kind to hold ayres and chamberlain courts of their men, dwellers and tenants aforesaid, at the end of every ayre of our chamberlainry of the places aforesaid, our said Chamberlain or his depute being called by the Abbot or his bailies to their aid, counsel and help: And the said Abbot and his officers and deputes who for the time may be, shall fully minister a proper complement of justice, together with an assize of the burgesses of our Burgh to be called by the Abbot or his bailies where our said ayres shall be held: And the aforesaid venerable Father in Christ, and his successors, officers and deputes, shall receive and levy from their tenants the amercements (and) issues of their courts, without any dissimulation, so that our burgesses may not suffer damage on account of defects of execution of justice: which amercements, profits and issues, of the chamberlain ayres of the Abbot of Paisley, we have granted and do freely grant and give for ever, to the aforesaid Abbot Thomas, and to the said convent and their successors, for the fabric of the same monastery, in consideration of the good merits of the said Thomas, and for the reformation of the said monastery made by him: Moreover, for the causes before mentioned, we do give and grant for ever, to the officers, ministers and deputes of the Abbot of Paisley, who for the time may be, full power to have a tavern, and to sell wines within the gates of the said monastery. at the will and pleasure of the Abbot himself, who may be for the time, without hindrance or disturbance of our lieges whomsoever: Wherefore straitly charging all and sundry our chamberlains and their deputes for the time being, and our other officers, ministers, lieges and subjects whom it concerns or may concern, we command that no one presume in any way whatsoever, to come in the contrary of the premises under all pain that he shall incur towards our royal majesty; In witness of the which thing, to our present charter we have commanded our great seal to be set: the witnesses being the reverend Fathers in Christ William bishop of the church of Glasgow, and Thomas bishop of the church of Whithorn; our dearest cousin William Earl of Douglas, of Wigton and of Avendale, Lord of Galloway, William Lord Creychton our Chancellor and well beloved cousin, our dear cousins William Lord Somervil, Andrew Lord of Grey, Master John Arouss, Archdeacon of Glasgow, and George Schoriswode, Rector of Culter: At Edinburgh the thirteenth day of the month af January, in the year of the Lord a thousand four hundred fifty first and of our reign the fifteenth.

9.—*Littera est visa pro hominibus in ista regalitate de Paslay per Ricardum Lauson.*—Edinburgh, 30th April, 1487.[9]

JAMES be the grace of God king of Scottis to oure justicis on southalf the watter of Forth, and to oure schireffis of Are, Renfrw and Dunbertane, and to oure Justice Clerk, crounaris and to thair lieutennantis and deputis, and all

[9] *Reg. de Pas.*, 272.

uther or officiaris quham it efferis, to quhais knaulage thir our lettrez sal cum greting. Forsamekle as we of befor of oure speciale grace, in the honour of God and of the glorious confessor Sanct Meryne to quham we haue speciale devotione, remittit and forgaif to a venerable fader in God George abbot of Paslay all the wnlawis and amerciamentis that his tennentis, servandis and all personis inhabitantis his regalite and landis pertening to oure said abbay war adjugit in, in oure last justice aire of Renfrw; we have in likewis now in the honour of God and Sanct Merine grantit to the said venerable fader fre remissioun to all his saidis tennentis, servandis and inhabitantis the landis of oure saide abbay, for the action of forthocht felone committit be thaim in the cuming apon oure liegis of our burgh of Renfrew, and for the intercommoning in tymes bigain with ony personis being oure rebellis and at oure horne and supporting and resetting of thaim, and be thir oure lettrez remittis thaim frely the said actions; commandand yow oure said justicis, schireffis, crounaris and vtheris oure officiaris that nane of yow tak apon hand to arrest, vex or truble or to call or accuis in jugement ony person or persons pertening to the said venerable fader, servandis, tenentis or inhabitantes his regalite and landis forsaid for the actions abone writtin, vnder the charge that eftir ma follow; anent the quhylkis we discharge yow of your power and officis be thir oure lettrez. And attour we charge oure Justice Clerk that he ressave na dittay of the personis foresaid for the said actionis, and gif he has ressavit ony of before that he putt the samyn furth of oure rollis, that ther be na accusatioun maide thairthrow in tyme to cum; and thir oure lettrez be yow sene and understand deliveris thaim agane to the berar. Gevine under oure prive sele at Edinburgh the last day of Aprile the yere of God $i^{m}$ $iiii^{c}$ lxxxvii yeris and of our regne the xxvii yere.

10.—*Indenture maid betuixs ws Abbot and convent of Paslay, and the baillies and comunite of Renfrew, in the redding of the richt marchez at the landymeris.* —Paisley, 14th February, 1488.[10]

AT PASLAY the xiiii day of the moneth of Februar the yere of oure Lord JMCCCC auchti and aucht yeris, it is appoyntit, concordit and compromittit betuix ane rycht venerable fadir in Criste George be the permissione of God abbot of Paslay and the convent of that ilk on that a part, and worschipful men bailliez and hale comunite of the burgh of Renfrew on that other part;

[10] *Reg. de Pas.*, 406.

that anentis the debatis and contrauersyis, movit betuixt the saidis partis tuiching the redding of the landymeris, richt marchez and ald diuisis betuix the landis of the regalite and fredome of Paslay pertenyng to the saidis Abbot and convent on that a part, and the common landis of the burgh of Renfrew pertenyng to the saidis bailliez and comunite on that other part, and anentis the fredome in the common of Renfrew; baith the saidis partis for thaim and thare successouris byndis, obliss and compromittis tham to stand to the decrete, consale, delyuerance and sentence of thir persons vnder writtyn, that is to say, William Flemeyng of Barrochan, Uchtrede Knok of Cragyns, Johne Simpill of Fullewod, Robert Morton of Walkynschaw, Johne of Knok of that ilk, Robert Montgummery of Scottiston, and Johne Raleston of that ilk; and gif thir persons thinkis expedient to chese other twa persons to thaim, thai sal have leyffe to ches thaim with consent of baith the partis, to gif thaim consale anentis the redding, perambuling and marching of the ald rycht markis, marchez and diuisis betuix the saidis landis with the pertinentis, and the fredome of the common; and baith the saidis partis sal compere be thaim self or thare lachful procuratouris apon the grund of the sadis landis on Weddynnisday the xxv day of the moneth of Februar now instant be nyne houris before none, and caus the saidis persons to be thar the said day, and to tak the said deliuerance on thaim and to be sworn thereto leyllily and thrwly to delyueyr at thare cumyng in the said action; and the saidis partis sal bryng with tham al charteris, euidentis, documentis and rychtis as thai wil use for the declaration of the verite in the saidis caus, and as the saidis jugis deliueris, decretis, and sentencis in the reddyng, perambuling and marching of the ald rycht merkis, marcheys and diuisis betuix the saidis landis and the fredome of the common forsaid, the saidis partis byndis and obliss thaim for thaim and ther successouris tyl hald, kepe and obserue ferm and stabil for evyr in tyme to cum, but revocation or agayn callyng. In witnes of the quhilk theyng, the common seyle of the chaiptour of the said abbay of Paslay, and the common seyle of the said burgh of Renfrew enterchangeabili ar copijt [ar toput] day, yere, moneth and place forsaid.

11.—*Of the samyng deliuerans and decrete.*—Paisley, 25th February, 1488.[11]

THIS is the decrete, consale, deliuerance and sentence of us, Williame Flemyng of Barrochane, Uchtrede Knok of the Cragyns, Johnne Simpil of

[11] *Reg. de Pas.*, 407.

Fowlewod, Robert Morton of Walkynschaw, Johne of the Knok of that ilk, Robert Montgummery of Scottistone, and Johne Raliston of that ilk, with consale af Williame Conyngham of ovyr Cragayns, and Robert of Crauford of Auchynnamys, choseyn be us, with consent of baith the partis vndyrwrittyn, jugis arbitratouris chosyn betuix a richt venerable fadir in Criste George be the permissione of God abbot of Paslay and convent of that ilk on that a part, and worschipful men baillez, and haile comunite of the burgh of Renfrew on that other part, eftir the tenor and furm of a compromiss made betuix the sadis partis; the quhilk followis in thir wordis:

(See No. 10.)

The quhilk compromiss beand schawn and red till us apon the grund of the saidis landis, the saidis partis beand present, and we beand oblisit and sworn and takand the deliuerance one us as jugis in the said [caus], the richtis, documentis, charteris, evidentis, witnes of baith the partis at lynth herde, seine, undirstand and considerit, we beand diligently and riply auisit, havand God before [oure eyes] decretis, deliveris, counsalis and sentencis in this maner. In the frest we fynd the marchez and diuisis betuix the saidis landis clere fra the Knok dike to the heide dike nuke at the fuite of the Hadryhil, and frayine to be kepit in tyme to cum as the marchez and merkis are set be us of the new, and the ald dike to be remufit and set as the new marchez proportis, and frayine furth to folow the ald dike to the lard of Ralistons marche ald vsit of befor, and als at the cors of Paslays side of the dike maide be the bailliez and comunite of Renfrew to be adnullit and put away, and the dike to be the marche new and ald; and this our deliuerance, decrete and sentence we have gevyn with consent of baith the saidis partis; To the quhilkis we have set to our seilis at Paslay the xxv day of the moneth of Februar, the yer of oure Lord JM foure hundyr aucthi and aucht yeris.

### 12.—*Letter of Confirmation by our Lord the King.*—Ayr, March 24th, A.D. 1488.

Littera domini Regis, confirmationis. [12]

JAMES, be the grace of God king of Scottis to oure justicis on sowthalf the watir of Forth, and to oure schireffis of Are Reinfrew and Dunbertane, thair

[12] *Reg de Pas.*, 273.

lieutennantis and deputis, and to oure justice clerkis, crownaris and all vtheris oure officiaris, liegis and subditis quam it efferis (to) quhais knaulage thir oure lettrez sal cum greting. Forsamekle as umquhile oure fader quham God assolye, in honour of God and of the glorious confessor Sanct Meryne, and for the speciale devotioun he had to the said confessor patrone of oure Abbay of Paslay remitit and forgaife to a venerable fader in God and oure wel belovit orator George abbot of oure said abbay, all the amerciamentis and unláuis in the quhylkis the said venerable faderis tennandis, servandis and all personis inhabitantis his regalite and landis pertenyn to oure said abbay war adjugit in the last justice ayre of Renfrew, and gaif alsua his fre remissioun to thaim for the actioun of forthocht felone done be thaim in the cummyn apone oure liegis of our burgh of Renfrew, and for the intercommonyng in tymes bigane with ony persons being his rebellis and at the horne, and for the supporting and resetting of thaim, as is mar largely contenit in umquhyle oure said faderis lettrez under his prive sele maide therapon. And we have now in likewise of oure propir motive remitit and remittis the said unlawis, and grantis and gevis be thir oure lettrez oure fre remissioun to all persons tenandis, servandis and inhabitantis the said venerable faderis regalite and landis for the said actions of forthocht feloune, intercommonyn, supporting and resetting of ony persons being rebelt and at the horne, as said is; chargeing herefore strately and commandand yow oure justicis, schireffis, justice clerkis, crounaris, your lieutennandis and deputis, and all utheris oure officiaris, lieges and subditis forsaidis, that nane of yow tak apoun hand to arrest, vex, trouble, call or accuse in jugement ony person or persons pertenent to the said venerable fader, tenandis, servandis or inhabitantis his regalite and landis forsaidis for the actions abonewrittyn, under all payn and charge that eftir may follow, anent the quhilkis we discharge yow of your power and officis be thir our lettrez. And attour we charge oure said justice clerkis, that thai ressave na dittay of the said persons for the actions abone expremyt, and geif ye have ressavit ony of befor, that ye put the samyn furth of our rollis, that thar be na accusatioun maide therthrow in tyme to cum: Delivering thir oure lettrez be yow or ony of yow sene and understandin agane to the berar, under the charge forsaid. Gevin under oure priue sele at Are, the xxiiii day of March the year of God $i^{m}$ $iiii^{c}$ lxxxviii yeris, and of our regne the first yere.

13.—*Charter of the Freedom of the Burgh of Paisley, of the Erection of the same.*—Stirling, 19th August, 1488.

Carta libertatis burgi de Paslay, de erectione ejusdem. [13]

JACOBUS Dei gratia rex Scotorum omnibus probis hominibus totius terre sue clericis et laicis salutem. Sciatis quod ob singularem devotionem quam habemus glorioso confessori Sancto Mirino et monasterio nostro de Pasleto per nostros nobilissimos progenitores fundato, ubi plurima progenitorum nostrorum corpora sepeliuntur et requescunt, et ob singulares favorem et amorem quos gerimus venerabili in Christo patri Georgio Schaw moderno dicti monasterii abbati nostro consiliario apprime dilecto, ac pro fideli obsequio per dictum venerabilem patrem nobis temporibus retroactis multipliciter prestito, et precipue ob virtuosam educationem et nutritionem carissimi fratris nostris Jacobi ducis Rossensis in sua tenera etate, fecimus, infeodavimus, ereximus et creavimus, ac tenore presentis carte nostre facimus, infeodamus, erigimus et creamus villam de Pasleto, jacentem infra vicecomitatum nostrum de Reinfreu, liberum burgum in baronia. Concessimus etiam dictum burgum inhabitantibus et in posterum inhabitaturis plenam et liberam potestatem emendi et vendendi in ipso burgo vina, ceram, pannum laneum et lineum, amplum seu artum, et quecunque alia bona et mercimonia illuc advenientia; cum potestate et libertate habendi et tenendi ibidem pistores, brasiatores, carnifices et tam carnium quam piscium macellarios et artium quarumcunque operarios, ad libertatem burgi in baronia spectantes seu spectare valentes quomodolibet in futurum. Concessimus etiam burgensibus et inhabitantibus dictum burgum de Pasleto ut in ipso burgo habeant et possideant crucem et forum pro perpetuo singulis ebdomadis die lune, et duas nundinas publicas quolibet anno imperpetuum, unam videlicet in die Sancti Mirini et aliam in die Sancti Mernoci, cum theoloneis et aliis libertatibus ad hujusmodi nundinas spectantibus seu spectare valentibus in futurum. Tenendam et habendam prefatam villam de Pasleto perpetuis futuris temporibus in merum et liberum burgum in baronia cum predictis privilegiis, libertatibus, concessionibus ac universis aliis libertatibus, proficuis, commoditatibus, asiamentis et justis pertenentiis quibuscunque tam non nominatis quam nominatis ad burgum in baronia spectantibus seu juste spectare valentibus in futurum, et adeo libere,

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[13] Town Archives. *Reg. de Pas.*, 263. *Reg. Mag. Sig.*, 1768. Vol. 1424-1513.

quiete, plenarie, integre, honorifice, bene et in pace, in omnibus et per omnia sicut burgi de Dunfermleyn, Newburgh, et Abirbrothok aut aliquis alius burgus in baronia in regno nostro quibuscunque temporibus retroactis liberius infeodatur seu tenetur. Ac insuper concessimus et tenore presentis carte nostre concedimus dicto venerabili patri et successoribus suis abbatibus de Pasleto, facultatem et potestatem ad eligendum annuatim prepositum, ballivos et alios officiarios dicti burgi, et eosdem totiens quotiens opus fuerit removendi, et alios in eorum locis de novo eligendi et imponendi, prout sibi Abbati et successoribus suis melius videbitur expediens, conveniens et opportunum, absque aliqua alia electione burgensium seu communitatis predicti burgi, et sine aliqua revocatione aut contradictione nostra aut successorum nostrorum super premissis quovismodo facienda in futurum. Quare universis et singulis quorum interest vel interesse poterit stricte precipiendo mandamus ne quis in contrarium dictarum nostrarum concessionem aut quorumcunque premissorum aliquatenus devenire presumat, sub omni pena quam erga nostram regiam incurrere poterit majestatem. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte nostre magnum sigillum nostrum apponi precepimus. Testibus, reverendis in Christo patribus Roberto episcopo Glasgwensi, Georgio episcopo Dunkeldensi, dilectis consanguineis nostris Colino comite de Ergile domino Campbel cancellario nostro, Archibaldo comite Angusie domino de Dowglass, &c., Patricio domino Halys magistro hospitii nostri, Roberto domino de Lile justiciario nostro, Andrea domino le Gray, Laurentio domino Oliphant, Johanne domino Drummond, venerabili in Christo patre Johanne priore monasterii nostri Sanctiandree nostri secreti sigilli custode, Wilelmo Knollis preceptore Torfichin milite nostro thesaurario, magistris Alexandro Inglis archidiacono Sanctiandree compotorum nostrorum rotulatore ac clerico nostri registri &c., et Archibaldo Quhitelau subdecano Glasgwensi secretario nostro, apud Striueling decimo nono die mensis Augusti anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo octuagesimo octavo et regni nostri primo.

James, by the grace of God, King of Scots, to all good men of his whole land, clerics and laics, greeting: Be it known that for the singular respect we have for the glorious confessor St. Mirin and our Monastery of Paisley, founded by our most illustrious progenitors, where many of the bodies of our ancestors are buried and are at rest, and for the singular favour and love which we bear to the Venerable Father in Christ, George Schaw, now Abbot of the said Monastery, our very dear Counsellor, and for the faithful service rendered to us in many ways by the said Venerable Father in times past, and particularly for the virtuous education and upbringing of our dearest brother James Duke of Ross, in his tender age, we have made, constituted, erected and

created, and by the tenor of our present charter do make, constitute, erect, and create the village of Paisley, lying within our Sheriffdom of Renfrew, a Free Burgh of Barony. We have also granted to the present and future inhabitants of the said Burgh full and free liberty of buying and selling in the said Burgh wines, wax, woollen and linen cloth, wholesale or retail, and all other goods and wares whatsoever coming to it, with power and liberty of having and holding in the same place, bakers, brewers, butchers, and sellers both of flesh and fish, and workmen in any of the crafts belonging or that may hereafter in any way belong to the liberty of a burgh of barony; We have likewise granted to the burgesses and inhabitants of the said Burgh of Paisley to have and possess therein for ever a cross, and a market every week on Monday, and two public fairs yearly:—namely, one on the day of St. Mirin, and the other on the day of St. Marnock, with tolls and other liberties pertaining or that may hereafter pertain to fairs of this kind; of holding and having in all time coming the said village of Paisley a mere and free Burgh in barony with the foresaid privileges, liberties, grants, and all other liberties, profits, commodities, easements, and just pertinents whatsoever as well not named as named that pertain or may hereafter justly pertain to a burgh of barony, and as freely, quietly, fully, entirely, honourably, well and in peace, in all and by all, as the burghs of Dumfermline, Newburgh, and Arbroath, or any other burgh of barony in our kingdom in any time past is more largely endowed or held; Moreover, we have granted and by the tenor of our present charter do grant to the said Venerable Father and his successors, Abbots of Paisley, the right and power of choosing annually the provost, bailies, and other officers of the said burgh and of removing the same as often as may be necessary, and of appointing others anew in their place as it shall seem to the Abbot and his successors more expedient, convenient, and opportune, without any other election of the burgesses or community of the said burgh and without any revocation or contradiction from us or our successors made upon any grounds whatever in future. Wherefore we strictly enjoin all and singular whom it concerns or may concern and command that they do not presume to do anything contrary to our said grants or to encroach in any way upon them under every penalty that may be incurred towards our royal majesty. In testimony whereof we have directed our great seal to be affixed to this our present charter. Witnesses:—The reverend Fathers in Christ, Robert bishop of Glasgow, George bishop of Dunkeld, our beloved kinsmen Colin Earl of Argyll, Lord Campbell our chancellor, Archibald Earl of Angus, Lord Douglas, &c., Patrick Lord Hailes Master of our Household, Robert Lord Lyle our Justiciar, Andrew Lord le Gray, Lawrence Lord Oliphant, John Lord Drummond, the Venerable Father in Christ John prior of the monastery of St. Andrews, Keeper of our Privy Seal, William Knollis Preceptor of Torfichin, Knight, our Treasurer, Master Alexander Inglis, archdeacon of St. Andrews our Comptroller and our Lord Clerk Register, &c., and Archibald Whitelaw subdean of Glasgow our Secretary. At Stirling the nineteenth day of the month of August, A.D. 1488, and the first of our reign.

14.—*Precept under the Privy Seal concerning the liberty of the Burgh.*—
EDINBURGH, 18th October, 1488.

Preceptum sub sigillo privato, penes libertatem burgi. [14]

JAMES be the grace of God king of Scottis to all and sindry oure liegis and subditis quham it efferis to quhais knaulage thir oure lettrez sal cum, and in speciale to all and sindry oure liegis, burgessis, fremen and inhabitantis of oure burrowis of Are, Erwyne, Renfrew, Dunbartan, Ruglene and Glasgw, greting. Forsamekle as we have now of laite grantit to ane venerabile fader in God and oure traist consalour and oratour George abbot of Paslay and convent of the samyn, the toune of Paslay in a fre burgh in barony in all tyme tocum, with all and syndri fredomez and libertez pertenyng thar to, lik as our charteris maid thar uppone mair fullely proportis; quharfor we charge yow all and sindry our liegis and subditis forsaid, and in speciale the burgessis, fremen and inhabitantis of our said burrowis, that nane of yow tak apon hand to vex, trubill or inquiet the said venerabill faider and his convent in the peceabill broiking and jousing of the said burgh and the privilegis of the samyn, as ye and ilkayn of yow will ansuer to ws ther uppone, and under all payn and charge that efter may folow, and as ye will eschew oure hie indignatioun. Gevin under our prive sele at Edinburgh the xviii day of October, and of our regne the first yere.

15.—*Charter of Erection by George Schaw, Abbot of Paisley, in favour of the Town of Paisley.*—PAISLEY, 2nd June, 1490.

Indentura et erectio burgi de Pasleto. [15]

OMNIBUS hanc cartam indentatam visuris vel audituris Georgius Schaw abbas monasterii de Pasleto et ejusdem loci conventus, ordinis Cluniacensis, Glasgwensis diocesis, salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noverit vestra universitas ex eo quod habemus villam de Pasleto in liberum burgum nobis et successoribus nostris factam et creatam per excellentissimum dominum Regem, prout in carta sub suo magno sigillo desuper confecta plenius continetur, ideo nos, habito super hoc prius diligenti tractatu, utilitate dicti nostri monasterii

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[14] *Reg. de Pas.*, 274. [15] Town Archives. *Reg. de Pas.*, 264.

undique previsa pensata, cum consensu et assensu totius capituli nostri capitulariter congregati, dedisse, concessisse, assedasse et ad feodifirmam dimisisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse, necnon dare, concedere, assedare et ad feodifirmam dimittere et hac presenti carta nostra confirmare, dilectis nostris Preposito, ballivis, burgensibus, et communitati burgi nostri de Pasleto, totum et integrum dictum nostrum burgum in baronia cum pertinentiis, jacentem in regalitate nostra de Pasleto et infra vicecomitatum de Reinfreu, infra bondas et limites infrascriptas, videlicet incipiendo ad finem pontis de Pasleto super aquam de Kert, et sic extendendo per vicum regium versus occidentem usque ad venellam juxta *le* Welmedow, et ab hinc equaliter ascendendo versus boream per fossam terrarum de Oxschawsid usque ad silvam de Oxschaw inter predictam silvam necnon passuagium ad commune dicti burgi et *le* Bruymdyk, que extendit per terras de Snawdon a communi dicti burgi ad aquam de Kert ex parte boreali, et dictam aquam de Kert necnon torrentem de Espedar ex parte orientali, et *le* mustard yard ac vicum extendentem ex australi parte domus Johannis Murray et sic per sepem extendentem supra finem occidentalem de *le* Quhytfauld ex parte australi, et dictum *le* Quhytfauld necnon partem communis dicti burgi ac dictum *le* Welmedow et fossam dictarum terrarum de Oxschawsid ex parte occidentali, partibus ab una et altera, pro tenementis, mansionibus et ortis dictis preposito, ballivis, burgensibus et communitati edificandis et construendis, prout singulis eorum per nos et dictum nostrum conventum per cartas nostras in feodifirma specialiter assignatur seu in futurum assignabitur, unacum certis acris de propinquioribus terris infra limites et bondas predictas jacentibus cuilibet tenemento, mansioni et orto assignatis seu assignandis, juxta tenorem dictarum nostrarum cartarum desuper factarum seu conficiendarum. Insuper anneximus et incorporamus toftum, domos, edificia, mansiones et ortos terrarum de Sedhill ad libertatem et privilegium dicti nostri burgi in baronia de Pasleto perpetuis futuris temporibus possidenda. Ac etiam dedimus et concessimus, assedavimus et ad feodifirmam dimisimus, necnon damus, concedimus, assedamus et ad feodifirmam dimittimus dictis Preposito, ballivis, burgensibus, et communitati dicti nostri burgi de Paslay et eorum successoribus qui pro tempore fuerint, terras nostras infrascriptas, quarum una pars dictarum terrarum jacet ad finem occidentalem dicti nostri burgi versus austrum, inter terras de Calsaysid et terras Thome Leich vocatas *le bank* ex parte orientali, et terras de Castelhed, necnon terras domini Henrici Mows, Johannis Quhitfurd, et *le* Stobis de Ricardsbare ex parte australi, et finem varde vocatum *the bodum of the ward* ex parte occidentali, et caudam de *le* Brumlandis necnon *le* Welmedow ac croftam Prioris ex parte boreali; et alia pars dictarum terrarum jacet ex parte boreali dicti burgi

inter terras de Oxschawhed ac silvam de Oxschaw necnon croftam Roberti Caveris vocatam *le Scluttbank* ex parte australi, et terras de Snawdone ac aquam de Kert necnon *le holmme* de Wardmedow ex parte orientali, et *le marchedik* de Inch ac communem mossam de Pasleto ex parte boreali, et dictam mossam ex parte occidentali, partibus ab una et altera; pro eorum communi dicti burgi seu communi pastura animalium dictorum prepositi, ballivorum, burgensium et communitatis pro perpetuo possidendas. Ac etiam dedimus et concessimus liberam licentiam et potestatem ipsis Preposito, ballivis, burgensibus et communitati et suis successoribus qui pro tempore fuerint ad lucrandum et capiendum sua focalia in quibuscunque nostris petariis de Paslay pro sustentatione ipsorum Prepositi, ballivorum, burgensium, et communitatis et successorum suorum imperpetuum, et ad lucrandum et capiendum lapides de nostris lapicidiis pro construcione et edificatione dicti burgi totiens quotiens eis licebit (placebit ?) in futurum, dummodo nostra necessaria in eisdem petariis et lapicidiis ubi nobis placuerit habeamus. Et si ipsi Prepositus, ballivi, burgenses aut communitas dicti burgi inveniant seu lucrentur carbonarium seu carbonaria in eorum communi dicti burgi, volumus et ordinamus quod nos et successores nostri inde habeamus nostra necessaria, faciendo expensas super lucratione dicti carbonarii seu carbonariorum pro parte nostra sicut ipsi Prepositus, ballivi, burgenses et communitas dicti burgi pro eorum parte ejusdem faciunt seu facere voluerint. Insuper damus et concedimus dictis Preposito, ballivis, burgensibus et communitati dicti burgi commune passagium, ex latitudine duodecim ulnarum ex boreali parte crucis Sancti Niniani, extendens a dicta parte terrarum communis predicti usque ad alteram partem earundem. Tenendum et habendum totum et integrum dictum burgum de Pasley in baronia, cum tenementis, mansionibus, ortis, acris terrarum, bondis et limitibus ejusdem per nos eisdem assignatis seu assignandis, cum communi pastura animalium super mossam nostram de Paslay, et licentia in petariis et lapicidiis nostris supradictis, in longitudine et latitudine prout jacent, dictis Preposito, ballivis, burgensibus et communitati predicti burgi et suis successoribus in feodifirma hereditarie imperpetuum, per omnes rectas metas suas et divisas per nos eisdem limitatas seu limitandas; cum potestate emendi et vendendi in ipso burgo vina, ceram, pannum laneum et lineum, amplum seu artum, et quecunque alia bona et mercimonia illuc advenientia; cum parvis custumis et tholoneis, ac cum omnibus aliis et singulis libertatibus, commoditatibus, proficuis et aisiamentis ac justis pertinentiis quibuscunque ad dictum burgum in baronia spectantibus seu juste spectare valentibus in futurum; Cum potestate burgenses et stallangiatores eligendi et faciendi secundum consuetudinem, jura et statuta burgorum desuper facta;

qui burgenses et stallangiatores et eorum singuli ad eorum introitum jurabunt fidelitatem observare supremo domino nostro Regi suisque successoribus regibus Scotie, necnon Senescallo Scotie suisque heredibus et successoribus, ac nobis Abbati et conventui et successoribus nostris, ac dictis ballivis et communitati et utilitati communi dicti burgi, prout burgenses in aliis burgis faciunt seu facere consueverunt. Insuper damus et concedimus Preposito et ballivis dicti burgi per nos pro tempore eligendis et eorum successoribus, liberam potestatem curias burgales dicti burgi tenendi, inchoandi, affirmandi et totiens quotiens opus fuerit continuandi, exitus et amerciamenta dictarum curiarum levandi, absentes amerciandi, transgressores et delinquentes puniendi, secundum statuta et leges burgorum, et ad eligendum serjandos, officiarios, ministros, gustatores cervisie et vini, ac appreciatores carnium, et alios servitores quoscunque pro burgo necessarios, prout in aliis burgis statuitur et ordinatur, secundum vim et formam et tenorem, quo ad extensionem predictarum libertatum, ut in carta dicti supremi domini nostri Regis de privilegio dicti burgi in baronia nobis et successoribus nostris concessa plenius continetur. Insuper damus et concedimus ballivis dicti burgi per nos et successores nostros eligendis plenarium potestatem seu facultatem capiendi et recipiendi resignationes omnium et singularum terrarum acrarum et tenementorum infra ipsum burgum jacentium, et saisinas ut moris est in burgo uxoribus ipsis possidentibus seu veris heredibus eorundem conferre et deliberare, dummodo nulle alie persone saisinam dent neque resignationem recipient, nostris sine consenu et assensu desuper petitis et obtentis. Volumus etiam quod dicti Prepositus et ballivi dicti burgi annuatim ad terminum et curiam de jure infra burgos limitatam per concilium nostrum et successorum nostrum eligantur et totiens quotiens opus fuerit depriventur absque obstaculo quocunque. Insuper volumus et concedimus quod dicti Prepositus, ballivi, burgenses et communitas dicti burgi imperpetuum habeant, ad communem bursam et proficuum dicti burgi sustinendum, financias omnium burgensium et stallangiatorum dicti burgi temporibus futuris faciendorum unacum dictis parvis custumis et tholoneis burgi predicti, prout consuetum est in aliis burgis pertinere. Reddendo annuatim dicti Prepositus, ballivi, burgenses et communitas dicti burgi eorumque heredes et successores, nobis et successoribus nostris de dictis tenementis, mansionibus ortis et acris terrarum infra bondas et limites burgi prescripti, firmam burgalem et servitia curiarum debita et consueta, cum annuis redditibus inde debitis, secundum tenorum nostri rentalis et registri et prout plenius continetur in cartis nostris predictis super assedatione feodifirme dictorum tenementorum, mansionum, ortorum et acrarum desuper confectis et conficiendis; et quod dicti Prepositus, ballivi, burgenses et communitas dicti burgi et eorum

successores venient cum suis granis quibuscunque in quantum molent ad molendinum nostrum de Pasleto et non ad aliud molendinum quodcunque, solvendo nobis inde multuram ad tricesimum unum vas, sicut homines extra terras nostras manentes, tantum, pro omni alio onere, exactione, questione, demanda seu servitio seculari que de dicto burgo in baronia, tenementis, mansionibus, ortis et acris infra dictum burgum jacentibus cum pertinentiis per quoscunque juste exigi poterunt quomodolibet vel requiri. In cujus rei testimonium parti hujus carte indentate cum dictis Preposito, ballivis, burgensibus et communitate dicti burgi remanenti sigillum commune capituli dicti monasterii est appensum, et parti predicte carte indentate cum dictis Abbate et conventu remanenti sigillum commune dicti burgi de Paslay est appensum. Apud monasterium et burgum predictum secundo die mensis Junii anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo nonogesimo, Coram hiis testibus, videlicet Jacobo Schaw de Sawchy, David Schaw ejus filio, Thoma Stewart de Craiginfeoch, Roberto Sympyll, Johanne Ralstone de eodem, Johanne Schaw, domino Alexander Clugston, et Jacobo Young, notariis publicis, cum multis aliis.

To all who may see or hear this Indented Charter, George Schaw, Abbot of the Monastery of Paisley and Convent of the same place, of the Order of Clugny, in the Diocese of Glasgow, wishes everlasting safety in the Lord. Be it known to your university, That forasmuch as we have the village of Paisley made and created by our most Excellent Lord the King into a free Burgh to us and our successors, as is more fully contained in a charter granted thereupon under the Great Seal: Therefore we, careful treaty having been had beforehand upon this matter, and the utility of our said monastery foreseen and considered on every side, with the consent and assent of our whole chapter chapterly assembled, have given, granted, set, and in feu-farm let, and by this our present Charter have confirmed, and hereby give, grant, set, and in feu-farm let, and by this our present charter confirm to our lovites, the Provost, Bailies, Burgesses, and Community of our Burgh of Paisley, ALL and WHOLE our said Burgh of Barony, with the pertinents lying in our regality of Paisley, and within the sheriffdom of Renfrew, within the bounds and limits underwritten, *to wit*, Beginning at the end of the Bridge of Paisley, upon the water of Cart, and so extending by the King's highway towards the west to the vennel opposite the Wellmeadow, and from thence equally ascending towards the north by the ditch of the lands of Oakshawside to the wood of Oakshaw between the said wood, as also the passage to the Common of the said Burgh and the Broomdyke, which extends by the lands of Snawdon, from the Common of the said Burgh to the water of Cart on the north and the said water of Cart as also the torrent of Espedair on the east part, and the Mustard-yard and way extending on the south side of the house of John Murray, and so by the hedge extending above the west end of the Whitefauld on the south and the said Whitefauld, as also a part of the common of the said Burgh and the said Well-

meadow and ditch of the said lands of Oakshawside on the west upon the one side and other for the erecting and building of tenements, mansions, and yards for the said Provost, Bailies, Burgesses and Community, as is specially assigned, or may hereafter be assigned to every one of them by us and our said Convent, by our charters of feu-farm, together with certain acres of the nearest lands lying within the limits and bounds aforesaid, assigned or to be assigned to every tenement, mansion, and yard, according to the tenor of our said charters made or to be made thereupon. Moreover, we annex and incorporate the toft, houses, buildings, mansions, and yards of the lands of Seedhill to the liberty and privilege of our said Burgh of barony of Paisley, to be possessed perpetually in all times coming. Likewise, we have given, granted, set, and in feu-farm let, and also give, grant, set, and in feu-farm let to the said Provost, Bailies, Burgesses, and Community of our said Burgh of Paisley and their successors for the time being, our lands underwritten, whereof one part of the said lands lies at the west end of our said Burgh towards the south, between the lands of Causeyside and the lands of Thomas Leitch, called the *Bank*, on the east, and the lands of Castlehead, and the lands of Sir Henry Mous, John Whiteford, and the *Stobs* of Riccarsbar on the south, and the end of the Ward called *the bottom of the Ward* on the west, and the tail of the Broomlands, and the Wellmeadow and Prior's Croft on the north; and the other part of the said lands lies on the north of the said Burgh, between the lands of Oakshawhead and the Wood of Oakshaw and the croft of Robert Cavers, called the *Sclattbank*, on the south part, and the lands of Snawdon and water of Cart and the holm of Wardmeadow on the east, and the march dyke of Inch and the Common Moss of Paisley on the north, and the said Moss on the west upon the one side and the other, for the common of their said Burgh, to be possessed for ever for the common pasturage of the cattle of the said Provost, Bailies, Burgesses, and Community; And also, we have given and granted free licence and power to the said Provost, Bailies, Burgesses, and Community and their successors for the time being, to win and take their fuel from any of our petaries of Paisley, for sustaining the said Provost, Bailies, Burgesses, and Community, and their successors in perpetuity, and to win and take stones from our quarries, for the construction and building of the said Burgh as often as it may please them, provided we have what is necessary for ourselves in the said petaries and quarries when we please. And if the said Provost, Bailies, Burgesses, or Community of the said Burgh, shall find or gain a coal-pit or coal-pits in their Common of the said Burgh, we will and ordain that we and our successors shall have thence what is necessary for us, on making payment on our part of the expenses of gaining the said coal-pit or coal-pits, as the said Provost, Bailies, Burgesses, and Community of the said Burgh pay for their part thereof, or shall be willing to pay. And further, we give and grant to the said Provost, Bailies, Burgesses, and Community of the said Burgh, a common passage of the breadth of twelve ells, on the north side of St. Ninian's Cross, extending from the said part of the foresaid common lands up to the other part thereof; To have and hold all and whole the foresaid Burgh of Paisley in a barony, with the

tenements, mansions, yards, acres of lands, bounds and limits thereof, assigned or to be assigned by us to them, with common pasturage for their cattle upon our Moss of Paisley, and licence in our petaries and quarries aforesaid, as the same lie in length and breadth, to the said Provost, Bailies, Burgesses, and Community of the foresaid Burgh, and their successors, in feu-farm heritably for ever, by all their right meiths and divisions, limited or to be limited by us to them; with power of buying and selling within the said Burgh, wines, wax, cloth, woollen and linen, wholesale or retail, and any other goods and merchandise whatever coming thereto; with the petty customs and tolls, and with all and sundry other liberties, commodities, profits, and easements, and just pertinents whatsoever, belonging, or which may justly hereafter belong to the said Burgh in Barony; With power of choosing and making Burgesses and Stallingers, according to the custom, laws and statutes of burghs made thereanent: which Burgesses and Stallingers, and every one of them shall, at their entry, swear that they will be faithful to our supreme Lord the King and his successors, Kings of Scotland, as also to the Steward of Scotland and his heirs and successors, and to us the Abbot and Convent and our successors, and to the said Bailies and Community, and common utility of the said Burgh, in the same manner as burgesses in other burghs do, or have been in use to do. Moreover, we give and grant to the Provost and Bailies of the said Burgh, to be elected by us for the time, and their successors, free power of holding, convening, and fencing the Burgh courts of the said Burgh, and of continuing the same as often as may be needful, of levying the issues and amerciaments of the said courts, of fining absentees, punishing transgressors and delinquents according to the statutes and laws of burghs; and to choose serjeants, officials, officers, tasters of ale and wine, and appreciators of flesh, and other servants whomsoever necessary for a burgh, as is enacted and ordained in other burghs, according to the strength, form, and tenor, so far as concerns the extension of the foresaid liberties, as is at length contained in the Charter of our said Sovereign Lord the King, granted to us and our successors concerning the said Burgh of Barony. And further, we give and grant to the Bailies of the said Burgh, to be chosen by us and our successors, full power or faculty of taking and receiving resignations of all and sundry lands, acres, and tenements, lying within the said Burgh, and to give and deliver heritable state and seisin, as is the use in burghs, to the wives of the possessors, or their true heirs; provided they give seisin to no other person, neither receive a resignation without our consent and assent sought and obtained thereto. It is also our will, that the said Provost and Bailies of the said Burgh be annually chosen by advice of us and our successors, at the term and court limited by law within burghs, and that they shall be deprived as oft as need be, without any obstacle whatsoever. And further, we will and grant that the said Provost, Bailies, Burgesses, and Community of the said Burgh, shall for ever have, for sustaining the common purse and profit of the said Burgh, the fines of all burgesses and stallingers of the said Burgh, to be made in all times coming, together with the petty customs and tolls of the said Burgh, as is the custom in other burghs. Rendering yearly the said Provost, Bailies, and Community

of the said Burgh and their heirs and successors, to us and our successors, for the said tenements, mansions, yards, and acres of land within the bounds and limits of the Burgh before-written, the burghal-farm and service of courts used and wont, with the yearly rents thence owing, according to the tenor of our rental and register, and as is at more length contained in our foresaid charters made and granted, or to be made and granted, upon the feu-farm tacks of the said tenements, mansions, yards, and acres; and that the said Provost, Bailies, Burgesses, and Community of the said Burgh, and their successors, shall come with their grain, of every kind, in so far as they shall grind, to our mill of Paisley, and not to any other mill, paying to us multure at dish thirty-one, as men abiding forth of our lands; for every other burden, exaction, question, demand, or secular service, which can be justly exacted or required by any one of the said Burgh of Barony, tenements, mansions, yards, and acres, lying within the said Burgh, with the pertinents. In witness whereof, the common seal of the chapter of our said Monastery is appended to the part of this indented Charter remaining with the said Provost, Bailies, Burgesses, and Community of the said Burgh; and the common seal of the said Burgh of Paisley is appended to the part of the said indented Charter remaining with the said Abbot and Convent. At the Monastery and Burgh aforesaid, the second day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand four hundred and ninety, Before these witnesses, *to wit*, James Schaw of Sawchy, David Schaw his son, Thomas Stewart of Craigenfeoch, Robert Semple, John Ralston of that Ilk, John Schaw, Sir Alexander Clugston and James Young, notaries public, with many others.

16.—*Letter from King James IV. to John Earl of Lennox and Mathew Stewart his son, as to certain riotous proceedings at Paisley*—23rd December, 1490. [16]

JAMES, be the grace of God King of Scottis, To our traist and welebelouit cousingis and consalouris, John Erle of Levenax and Lord Dernle, Mathow Stewart, his sonn and apperand air, and to all vther our officiaris, lieges, and subditis quham it efferis, to quais knaulage thir our lettrez sal cum, greting: Forsamekle as we of befor be our lettrez undir our grete sele made and creat the toun of Paslay a fre burgh in barony, and grantit the samyn to tax wyne, wax, claith, and to hafe a merket croce and merket day with sic uthir priuileges and fredomis as Dunfremling, Arbroth, and sic uthir borowis has; nevertheles it is menit and complenit to us of lait be a venerable fader in God and our devote oraturis, the abbot and convent of our Abbay of Paslay, that the comunite and burges of Renfrew and divers uthir personis makis interuptioun

[16] *The Lennox*, ii. 140.

and impediment to the said toun of Paslay, and wald vex and truble thaim in the broiking of the fredome and priviligez grantit to thaim, and in speciale that a part of evle avisit personis of the said toun of Renfrew has cumin under silence of nicht to Paslay, and has maliciusly and wikkitly broikit and distroit certane stanis and hewyn werk quhilk wes ordanit to the merket croce of the said toun of Paslay in grete derogatioun and lichthing of our autorite, gif sic thing suld pas unpunyst; Our will is herefor; and we charg you that ye, be oppin proclamation at our merket croce of Renfrew and all uthir places nedefull, manifestly declare and oppin to all our liegis that it is our will and mynd that the fredomez and priviligez grantit be us of befor to the said toun of Paslay be observit and kepit in all thingis in tyme to cum, eftir the forme of the infeftment made thairupon; and giff ony personis wald mak thaim ony interruption or impediment thairin, that ye resist thaim thairfra, and that ye command and charg that nane of our liegis quhat stait or conditioun thai be of, that thai mak na distrublance, impediment or stop to the said toun of Paslay in the broiking of thair fredomez and priviligez of thair said burgh undir all the hiest pain and charg that thai may comytt agains us; and attour that ye deligently tak inquisicioun quhat personis committit the said offence in the broiking of the said merket croce and stanis undir silence of nycht and gif ye can get certificatioun and knaulage therof, that ye tak thir personis and punys thaim with al rigour in exemple to uthir our liegis to do sic offencez in tyme to cum; and this on na wise ye lief undon, under all pain and charg that eftir may folow; the quhilk to do we commytt to you conjunctly and severaly full power be thir our lettrez deliuiring thaim be you deuly execut and indorsait again to the berar. Gevin under our prive sele at our Abbay of Paslay, the xxiij day of December, and of our regne the thrid yer.

JAMES REX.

17.—*Action of Bailies and Burgesses of Renfrew against John Whiteford, Bailie of the Abbot of Paisley.*—Edinburgh. 10th Feb., 1491.[17]

IN the actioun and causis persewit be the bailyeis burges and comunite of the burgh of Ranfrew aganis Johnne of Quhitefurd bailye to the Abbot of Pastlay for the wrangwis spoliatioun and takin fra thaim of certane poyndis and stressis fra the officiaris of the said burgh of Ranfrew, quhilkis thai haid takin for our Souerane Lordis custume of certane gudis as is contenit in summondis:

[17] *Acta Dom. Audt.*, p. 162.

Baith the saidis partiis beand present be thaim self and thar procuratoris, Becauss it wes allegiit be the procuratoris of the said Johne of Quhitefurd that the Abbot and convent of Pastlay suld werrand him anent the takin of the said gudis becauss he did It as balye to thaim: The Lordis Auditouris therfore assignis to the said Johnne the xviij. day of Junij nixt tocum with continatioun of dais to Call his said werrand, And to charge the said Abbot and Convent to bring sic Richtis and evidentis as thai will vse for thaim in the said mater, And baith the partiis ar Summond be thaim self and ther procuratoris *apud acta* and conteneuis the summondis and cause in the meyntym to the said day in the sammyn forme and effect as It now Is but preiudice of partij.

18.—*Charter by George, Abbot of Paisley, to the Provost, Bailies, and Community of the Burgh of Paisley, of the Heyt House situated in the said Burgh.*—PAISLEY, 21st May, 1491.[18]

OMNIBUS hanc cartam visuris vel audituris Georgius permissione divina abbas monasterii de Pasleto et eiusdem loci conventus ordinis Cluniacensis Glasguensis diocesis salutem in Domino sempiternam Noveritis nos habito super hoc prius diligenti tractatu utilitate dicti monasterii nostri undique previsa et considerata, cum consensu et assensu totius capituli nostri, ad hoc capitulariter congregati, dedisse concessisse assedasse et ad feodifirmam dimisisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Necnon dare concedere assedare et ad feodifirmam dimittare et hac presenti carta nostra confirmare Dilectis nostris preposito ballivis burgensibus et communitati burgi nostri de Paslay ac eorum successoribus Totam et integram illam Domum nostram vulgariter vocatam le Heyt house cum voltis bothis et aliis suis pertinentiis tam subtus quam supra hoc modo, videlicet, quod in eadem domo deinceps temporibus futuris fiet unum commune pretorium ad serviendum nobis abati et conventui ac successoribus nostris in curiis justiciarii Domini nostris Regis et aliis curiis nostre regalitatis tenendis et habendis in eadem necnon ad serviendum eisdem preposito ballivis burgensibus et communitati dicti burgi ac eorum successoribus totiens quotiens opus fuerit vel eiis videbitur utile vel expediens jacentem et situatam infra nostrum burgum antedictum inter tenementum nostrum ex parte occidentali et tenementum Johannis Logane ex parte boreali et communem locum mercati dicti burgi ex parte orientali et commune passuagium predicti burgi ex parte australi partibus ab altera cum potestate edificandi construendi reparendi et reformandi dictum

[18] Town Archives.

domum tam subtus quam supra ad libitum et voluntatem prescriptorum prepositi ballivorum burgensium et communitatis ac successorum suorum. Quamquidem Domum cum pertinentiis volumus et concedimus ut habeat libertatem et privilegium nostri burgi de Paslay infra regalitatem eiusdem tanquam liberum burgagium perpetuis futuris temporibus possidendam virtute nostri feofamenti de dicto burgo et burgagiis eiusdem per supremum dominum nostrum regem nobis et burgo nostro et successoribus nostris desuper confecti. Tenendam et habendam totam et integram prescriptam domum cum pertinentiis eisdem preposito ballivis burgensibus communitati et eorum successoribus de nobis abbate et conventu predicti monasterii ac successoribus nostris in libero burgagio et feudifirma hereditarie inperpetuum prout jacet in longitudine et latitudine per omnes metas suas rectas antiquas limitatas et divisas cum libero introitu et exitu cum omnibus aliis singulis libertatibus commoditatibus proficuis et asiamentis ac justis pertinentiis suis quibuscunque tam non nominatis quam nominatis tam subtus terra quam supra terram procul et propre ad dictum tenementum burgalis terre predicte domus cum pertinentiis spectantibus seu juste spectare valentibus quomodolibet in futurum libere quiete plenarie integre honorifice bene et in pace sine retinemento revocacione aut contradictione quacumque: Reddendo inde annuatim dicti prepositus ballivi burgenses et communitas ac eorum successores nobis abbati et conventui ac nostris successoribus qui pro tempore fuerint quatuor denarios pro firma burgali dicti tenementi sive dicte domus Et novem decem solidos et octo denarios usualis monete regni Scotie ad duos anni terminos consuetos videlicet ad festa Penticostes et Sancti Martini in yeme per equales medias portiones nomine annualis redditus feudifirme ad sustentationem et reparationem luminis altaris Sancti Merini et tumbe eiusdem Tantum pro omni alio onere exactione questione demanda seu servitio seculari que de predicta domo cum pertinentiis per quoscumque juste exigi poterit vel requiri: Insuper volumus et ordinamus quod non licebit antedictis preposito ballivis burgensibus et communitati ac eorum successoribus prescriptam domum cum pertinentiis nec aliquam partem eiusdem vendere alienare impignorare dare seu assignare cuicumque persone temporibus futuris preterquam suis veris heredibus et successoribus absque nostra speciali licencia et successorum nostrorum prius petita et obtenta et si contrarium factum fuerit volumus quod hujusmodi assedatio feodifirme facta nullius sit roboris vel momenti Et quod dicta domus sive tenementum cum pertinentiis ad nos et successores nostros plenarie revertatur in feodo et hereditate absque contradictione quacumque imperpetuum Et nos vero dicti abbas et conventus ac successores nostri totam et integram predictam domum sive prescriptum

tenementum cum pertinentiis predictis preposito ballivis burgensibus et communitate dicti burgi ac eorum successoribus adeo libere quiete bene et in pace in omnibus et per omnia ut dictum est contra ommes mortales varantizabimus acquietabimus et imperpetuum defendemus, In cuius rei testimonium commune sigillum nostri capituli huic presenti nostre carte est appensum apud monasterium nostrum antedictum vicesimo primo die mensis Maii annuo Domini millesimo quadragesimo nonagesimo primo: Coram hiis testibus Thoma Stewart de Mynto Roberto Sympyll de Foulwod Johanne Ralston de eodem domino Henrico Mouse cum multis aliis etc.

To all who shall see or hear this charter, George, by the divine permission, abbot of the monastery of Paisley, and of the convent of the same place, of the Clugniac order, and diocese of Glasgow, everlasting safety in the Lord. Wit ye us, careful treaty having been had beforehand upon this matter, and the utility of our said monastery foreseen and considered on every side, with consent and assent of our whole chapter, chapterly gathered together for that purpose, to have given, granted, set, and to feuferme dimitted, and by this our present charter to have confirmed: also to give, grant, set, and to feuferme to demit, and by this our present charter to confirm, to our lovites, the provost, bailies, burgesses, and community of our burgh of Paisley, and their successors, all and whole that our House, commonly called the Heyt House, with vaults, booths, and others its pertinents as well under as above, in this manner, that is to say, that in the same house, there shall henceforth, in all times coming, be a common Tolbooth to be used for us, abbot and convent and our successors, in the Courts of Justiciary of our lord the King, and our other courts of regality to be held and had in the same: also to be used for the same provost, bailies, burgesses and community of the said burgh, and their successors, as often as may be needful, or expedient—lying and situated within our burgh aforesaid, between our tenement on the west, and the tenement of John Logane on the north, the common place of the market of the said burgh on the east, and the common passage of the foresaid burgh on the south, with power to build, construct, repair and alter the said house, as well under as above, at the pleasure and will of the before written provost, bailies, burgesses, and community and their successors: which house, with pertinents, we will and grant that it may have the liberty and privilege of our burgh of Paisley within the regality of the same, to be possessed, as a free burgage in all times to come, in virtue of our infeftment of the said burgh and burgages of the same, made to us and our successors thereupon, by our sovereign lord the King. To be holden and to be had all and whole the aforewritten house, with pertinents, by the same provost, bailies, burgesses, community, and their successors, of us, abbot and convent of the aforesaid monastery. and our successors, in free burgage and feuferme heritably for ever, as it lies in length and breadth, by all its right meithes, old bounds and divisions, with free entry and ish, with all other sundry liberties, commodities, profits and easements, and their just

pertinents whatsoever, as well not named as named, under the earth as above the earth, far and near, belonging or that may in any way justly belong in future to the said tenement of burghal land of the aforesaid house with the pertinents, freely, quietly, fully, wholly, honourably, well and in peace, without any keeping back, revocation or contradiction: Rendering therefor yearly, the said provost, bailies, burgesses, and community and their successors, to us, abbot and convent, and our successors who for the time may be, four pennies for the burghal ferme of the said tenement or said house; and nineteen shillings and eight pennies of usual money of the kingdom of Scotland, at the two usual terms of the year, that is to say, at the feasts of Pentecost [Whitsunday] and Saint Martin in winter, by equal half portions, in name of annual rent of feuferme, for the sustentation and repair of the light of the altar of Saint Mirin and tomb of the same only, for all other burden, exaction, quest, demand, or secular service, which from the aforesaid house with the pertinents, could be justly exacted or required by anybody whatever. Moreover, we will and ordain that it shall not be lawful for the aforesaid provost, bailies, burgesses, and community, and their successors, to sell, alienàte, wadset, give or assign the afore-written house with the pertinents, or any part thereof, to any person in time coming, but to their true heirs and successors, without our special license and that of our successors having been asked and obtained: and if the contrary be done, we will that this assedation of feuferme be made of no force or moment, and that the said House or tenement, with the pertinents, revert to us and our successors in fee and heritage, without any contradiction whatever: And we, truly, the said abbot and convent, and our successors shall warrant, acquit, and for ever defend all and whole the aforesaid House, or the fore-written tenement, with pertinents, to the aforesaid provost, bailies, burgesses, and community of the said burgh and their successors, as freely, quietly, well and in peace, in all things and by all, as said is, against all mortals. In witness of the which thing the common seal of our said chapter is appended to this our present charter, at our monastery aforesaid, the twenty-first day of the month of May, in the year of the Lord one thousand four hundred and ninety-first: before these witnesses, Thomas Stewart of Mynto, Robert Sympll of Foulwod, John Ralston of that Ilk, Sir Henry Mouse, with many others.

19.—*Ratification of an Endowment by George, Abbot of Paisley, of Thirty Crowns of Gold for Augmentation of the Pittance of the Convent.*—CLUGNY, 14th May, 1892.[19]

NOS abbas Figiaci claustralis Cluniacensis, Silingmaci, Celsiniarum, Sancti Lupi de Asserento, Abbatisville, de Jouha, Sancti Georgii de Dydoma, de Artasio, Sancti Racenis Eduensis, Sancte Marie Magdalenes de Cadrellis, de

[19] Town Archives.

Ponte Monachorum, de Trefforcio, de Chamdiaco et Sancti Georgii de Musasco prioratuum priores diffinitores capituli generalis sacri ordinis Cluniacensis auctoritate apostolica deputati Universis presentes litteras inspecturis salutem in Domino sempiternam: notum facimus quod nos visa et audita requesta nobis pro parte reverendi in Christo patris domini Georgii abbatis monasterii de Passeleto dicti Cluniacensis ordinis Glasguensis diocesis porrecta, qua cavetur eundem abbatem de licencia sibi super hoc per quondam bone memorie reverendissimum in Christo patrem dominum Johannem de Borbonio episcopum Avicienci et perpetuum administratorem in spiritualibus et temporalibus dicti monasterii Cluniacensis concessa ad augmentacionem pittancie et recreationis conventus sui dicti loci de Passeleto dedisse concessisse et assignasse eidem conventui perpetuo triginta scuta auri annui et perpetui redditus pro dotacione et supportacione unius anniversarii solennis et nonnullorum aliorum suffragiorum in eodem monasterio de Passeleto per dictum conventum et suos successores ad intencionem ipsius domini abbatis perpetuo et singulis annis fiendorum et celebrandorum sub clausulis tamen condicionibus et modificacionibus in litteris inter ipsos abbatem et conventum de unanimi consensu pariter et assensu ut asseritur confectis et passatis lacius et ad plenum declaratis suntque dicti annui redditus infra burgum de Passeleto et eo circa assignati: Requirendo et supplicando humiliter quatenus huiusmodi fundationem dotationem et assignationem ac omnia et singula in predictis litteris contenta laudare ratificare et approbare ad perpetuam roboris firmitatem vellemus et dignaremur. Hinc est quod hiis attentis et quod justa petentibus non est petentibus non est denegandus assensus attendentes etiam singularem devotionem ipsius domini abbatis et causam ipsam ad hoc precipue moventem habitaque inter nos deliberatione matura ipsam fundationem predictorum solennis officii et aliorum suffragiorum necnon dotacionem et assignacionem de triginta scutis auri annui redditus infra dictum burgum de Passeleto et eo circa adjacentibus levandi et percipiendi singulis annis perpetuo per dictum conventum. Omniaque et singula alia in litteris supramentionatis contenta et declarata ad ipsorum abbatis et conventus de Pasleto humilem supplicacionem in quantum de jure possimus et debemus ac si et quatenus rite et legitime facta sunt auctoritate apostolica qua fungimur laudamus approbamus emologamus ratificamus auctoritatemque et decretum in eisdem interponimus per presentes. Ceterum volumus ymo omnimode auctoritate predicta qua fungimur interdicimus et prohibemus ne dicti redditus dividantur seu distribuantur particulariter inter religiosos dicti conventus sed in communi pro eorum pittancia juxta mentem predicti fundatoris exponantur et applicentur. In quorum premissorum robur fidem et testimonium sigilla dominorum claustralis Cluniacensis, Celsi-

niarum, Abbatisville et De Ponte Monachorum nostrorum condifinitorum in absencia aliorum nostrorum duximus apponenda. Datum in monasterio Cluniacensi cameraque diffinitorii die xiiii mensis Maii anno Domini millesimo quatro centesimo nonagesimo secundo.

ROSSETI.

Per R. P. dominos
diffinitorum prefatos.*

We, the Abbot of Figeac of the cloister of Clugny, the Priors of the priories of Silingmacus, Soucilanges, St. Lupus of Asserento, Abbatisville, Jouha, St. George of Dydoma, Artasio, St. Racenis Eduensis, St. Mary Magdalene of Cadrellis, de Ponte Monachorum, Trefforcio, Chamdiaco and of St. George of Musasco, Diffinitors of the general chapter of the sacred order of Clugny, deputed by apostolic authority, to all who shall see these present letters, everlasting safety in the Lord, do make known, that having seen and heard the request made to us on behalf of a reverend father in Christ, George, lord abbot of the monastery of Paisley, of the said Cluniac order, of the diocese of Glasgow, by which it is advised that the same abbot by licence granted to him upon that matter by the late very reverend father in Christ of good memory, John de Borbonio, lord bishop of Avignon and perpetual administrator in spiritual and temporal things of the said monastery of Clugny, for augmentation of the pittance, and of the comfort of his convent of the same place of Paisley, has given, granted, and assigned to the same convent for ever, thirty crowns of gold, of a yearly and perpetual rent, for the endowment and support of one solemn anniversary, and of some other suffrages to be made and celebrated every year for ever in the same monastery of Paisley, by the said convent and their successors, according to the intention of the said lord abbot, but under the clauses, conditions, and modifications as they are more amply shown and fully declared, in the letters made and passed between the same abbot and convent, by unanimous consent and assent, as is asserted, of the said annual rent assigned within the burgh of Paisley and thereabout: requesting and humbly supplicating, that we would deign to commend, ratify and approve, by the validity of perpetual force, the same foundation, endowment and assignation, and all and sundry the things contained in the aforesaid letters: Hence it is that having tried these things, and found the request to be just, assent is not to be denied to the suitors: Having regard also to the singular devotion of the said lord abbot, and to the cause which has specially moved him to this, and after mature deliberation had among us, we, by the apostolic authority which we possess, do commend, approve, homologate and ratify the said foundation of the aforesaid solemn office and other suffrages; and also the endowment and assignation of thirty crowns of gold of annual rent, to be levied and taken up by the

* On the back, The licence and confirmation, xiiij Maij, 1492.

said convent every year for ever, from subjects lying within the said burgh of Paisley and there about; and all other and sundry things contained and declared in the letters above mentioned, according to the humble supplication of the said abbot and convent of Paisley, so far as we can and ought to do by law, and so, and so far as they are duly and lawfully done; and by these presents do interpose our authority and decree in the same: For the rest, we will, yea rather by the authority aforesaid which we exercise, we do by all means interdict and prohibit the said rents to be divided or distributed among the religious of the said convent in particular, but to be laid out and applied in common for their pittance, according to the mind of the aforesaid founder. In confirmation, faith, and testimony of the which premises, we have appointed the seals of the lords of the convent of Clugny, Soucilanges, Abbatisville and De Ponte Monachorum, in the absence of the rest of our co-difinitors, to be appended: Given at the monastery of Clugny, in the definitory chamber, on the 14th day of the month of May, in the year of the Lord a thousand four hundred and ninety-two.

ROSSETI.

By the Reverend Fathers the Lords
Diffinitors aforesaid.

20.—*Action of the Bailies and Community of Renfrew against Johne Whiteford, Bailie to the Abbot of Paisley.*—EDINBURGH, 19th June, 1492.[20]

THE actioun and causs persewit be the bailyeis and Comunite of the burgh of Ranfrew Aganis Johne of Quhitefurd bailye to the abbot of Pastlay ffor the wrangwis Spoliacioun and taking fra thaim of certane poyndis and stress and fra the officiaris of the burgh of [Ranfrew] quhilkis thai haid takin for our souerane lord [the King] of certane gudis as Is contenit in the summ . . . a decrett gevin therapoun of before . . . of the procuratouris of the said abb . . . forsaid contenevit to the viij day . . . tocum with continuatioun of dais in the . . . effect as It now Is but preiudice of . . . Johne . . . Ross of Montgrenane kny . . . and fun . causioun that the said Johne of . . . sall hald ferme and stable as to his . . . and othir cum or send a procurator.

21.—*The same continued.*[21]

THE actioun and causs persewit on the behalf of our souerane Lord and be the bailyeis, burges and comunite of Ranfrew aganis Alane Stewart and Johne

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[20] *Acta Dom. Con.*, p. 235. [21] *Acta Dom. Con.*, p. 287.

of Quhitefurd bailyeis for the tyme to the abbot of Pastlay Apoun the defrauding of the kingis hienes in his custome and vsurping apoun the fredomez and priuilegis of the said burgh of Renfrew as Is contenit in the summondis Is be the lordis of Consale contenewit to the xv day of aprle nixt tocum with continuation of dais in the sammyn forme and effect As It now Is but preiudice of partij And the partiis ar summond apud acta And because the said Alane and Johne allegiit that the abbot and convent of Pastlay suld werrand thaim anent the said mater The lordis therfore assignis to the saidis Alane and Johne the sad xv day of aprle nixt tocum with continuation of dais to call ther said werrand and that thai haf lettrez thereapoun.

22.—*Action of the Bailies and Burgesses of Renfrew against John Whiteford, Bailie of the Abbot of Paisley.*—Edinburgh, 13th June, 1493.[22]

IN the actioun and causs persewit on the behalf of oure souerane lord and the bailyes, burges and comunite of Ranfrew on the ta parte aganis Alane Stewart and Johne of Quhitefurd bailyeis for the tyme to a venerable faider in God George abbot of Pastlay on the tother parte for the defrauding of our souerane lord in his custumez and vsurping apon the priuelegis and fredoumez of the said burgh and taking fra the custumaris and officiaris of the said burgh of the gudis poindit and takin be thaim for ther custumes in the toun of Pastlay, that is to say, a quarter of beif takin for a penny of custum, a cabok of cheiss takin for a halfpenny of custum, a wynd off quhite claith for a penny of custum. Baith the saidis partiis beand present be thaim self and ther procuratoris And the said Abbot of Pastlay comperand for his Interess the charteris, Richtis and Ressonis of the saidis partiis at lenth sene, hard, and vnderstandin, The lordis auditoris therwith Ripply avisit decrettis and deliueris that the saidis Alane and Johne has done na fraud to our souerane lord nor vsurpit apon the priuelegis of the said burgh in the taking fra the custumaris and officiaris of the said burgh of Ranfrew of the saidis poindis takin be thaim in Pastlay, Becauss the said toun and landis of Pastlay are Creat in fre barony and Regalite as wes previt be a charter vnder king Robertis grete sele of the date precedand the Infeftment maid to the said toun of Ranfrew And alss becauss the said toun of Ranfrew Is priulegiit bot of the landis within the burgh and the barony of Ranfrew.

[22] *Acta Dom. Audt.*, p. 176.

23.—*Confirmation under the Great Seal by King James IV. of the Decreet of the Lord Auditors anent the action raised by the Bailies and Burgesses of the town of Renfrew against the Bailies of the Abbot of Paisley.*—22nd June, 1493.

De Renfrw. Confirmatio acti.[23]

JACOBUS Dei gratia rex Scotorum omnibus probis hominibus suis ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis nos quoddam actum sive decretum per dominos Auditores causarum et querelarum in nostro parliamento per tres regni nostri status electos et inferius descriptos datum et promulgatum utique intellixisse, sub hac forma; IN our Soverant lordis parliament haldin at Edinburgh the xiii day of Juyn the yere of God JMccccxciii yeris, the lordis Auditoris of causis and complayntis, chosyn be the thre estaitis of the realme in the said parliament, that is to say, for the clergy reverend and venerabeyl faderis in God Wilyaim bischop of Abirden, Robert abbot of Kelso, maister Alexander Inglis archden of Sanctandros, maister Richard Murhed dene of Glasgw: for the baronis noble and michti lordis, Archibald erle of Erghile, Laurence lord Oliphant, Wilyaym lord of Sanctjohns, John Ogilby of Fyngask; and for the commissaris of burowis Steyn Lokart of Cleghern knicht, maister Richard Lawson, Henry Preston and Johne Stewart; In the action and caus persewit on the behalf [of] oure Soverane Lord, and the balyeis, burgess and comunite of Renfrew one the ta parte, aganis Alane Stewart and John of Quhitefurde, balyeis for the tyme to a venerable faider in God George abbot of Paslay on the tothir parte, for the defrauding of our Soverane Lord in his custumys, and usurping apon the privilegis and fredomes of the said burgh, and taking fra the custumaris and officiaris of the said burgh of the gudis poyndit and takyn be thaim for thar custumys in the toun of Paslay, that is to say, a quartar of beyf takyn for a penny of custume, ane cabok of cheyss takyn for a halfpenny of custum, a wynde of quhitclaith for a penny of custum: baith the saidis partiis beand present be thaim self and thar procuratouris, and the said Abbot of Paslay comperand for his interess, the charteris, richtis and ressonis of the saidis partiis at lenth sene, herd and understandin, the lordis Auditouris tharwith ryply avysit, decretis and deliveris that the saidis Alane and Johne has done na fraude to our Soverane Lord, nor usurpit apon the privilege of the said burgh, in taking fra the custumaris and officiaris of the said burgh

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[23] *Reg. de Pas.*, 403.

of Renfrew of the said poyndis takyn in Paslay, becauss the said toun and landis of Paisley ar create in a fre barony and regalite as vas previt be a charter under kyng Robertis grete sele of the date precedand the infeftment made to the said toun of Renfrew, and als becauss the said toun of Renfrew is privilegit bot of the landis within thar burgh and barony of Renfrew. Extractum de libro actorum parliamenti per me Johannem Fresale decanum de Restaulrig, clericum rotulorum et registri ac consilii supremi domini nostri Regis, sub meis signo et subscriptione manualibus. Quodquidem actum sive decretum ac omnia et singula in eodem contenta in omnibus suis punctis et articulis approbamus, ratificamus et per presentes ut premissum est confirmamus. Datum sub testimonio magni sigilli nostri apud Edinburgh vicesimo secundo die mensis Junii anno Domine M°cccc°xc° tertio, et regni nostri sexto.

24.—*Complaint by certain Burgesses of the Town of Renfrew respecting an Action raised against them by the Abbot and Convent of Paisley.*—8th February, 1494.[24]

BEFORE the lordis comperit maister Nichole Ross procurature for Robert Kyvil smyt, William Modervale, Johne Corsby and mony vther persouns contenit in the copij of a summondis schewin be the said maister Nichole, and protestit that becauss a venerable [fader] in God, the abbot and conuent of Pasla, gert summond the persouns abone expremit, and the Remanent contenit in the copij of the said summondis, to ansuere to ther Instance, in ane accioun concerning the castin dovne of a stane corss in the tovne of Paslay, and comperit not to folow the said persouns that therfor the said abbot and conuent sall not be herd again the said persouns in the said accioun in Jugement quhil the partij be pait of ther costis and expenss and quhil new sommondis.

25.—*Citation of the bailyes and comunite of Renfrew for the custumys in the thown of Paslay wrangusly thayn.*—PERTH, 2nd December, 1495.[25]

JAMES be the grace of God king of Scottis, till oure lovittis Johne the Roys, Alane Stewart, Rolland Mure, Thomas Stewart, Johone of Quhitfeurd and

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[24] *Acta Dom. Con.*, p. *113 [25] *Reg. de Pas.*, 404.

Petir Brwn, our schireffis in that parte, conjunctly and severaly, special constitute greting. Oure will is and we charge yow, that ye peremptourly summond, warne and charge the bailyeis of the burgh of Renfrew, and the comunite of the samyn burgh for thame self and as successoris till the bailyeis and comunite of the samyn burgh of the times bygane, to compeyr before ws and our counsale at Edinburgh, or quhar it sall happin ws to be for the tyme, the xiiii day of May nixt to cum gif that day be lauchfull, and failyeing therof the nixt lauchfull day therefthyr folowing, in the hour of caus, with continuatione of days, to ansuer at the instance of a venerabile faider in God, George abbot of Paslay and convent of the samyn for the wrangwis takyn and intromitting with the custumez within the regalite and barony of Paslay, and for the wrangwis detention and withaldyng fra the saidis Abbot and convent of the saidis custumez takyng vp and intromittit with be the saidis baillies and comunite and thar predecessoris be the space of J$^{c}$ yeris last by past, extending yerely to ane mark ; quhilk custum pertenys to the saidis Abbot and convent and thar predicessoris, and [thai] ar infeft tharof and exempit fra all custum or wthir dewittez pertenyng to the said burgh and regalite of Paslay ; and als the costis, scaithis, dampnage, expensis and interes that the saidis Abbot and convent has sustenit in the defalt of the saidis baillies and comunite and thar predecessoris, in the causing of thame to cum to oure burgh of Edinburgh be thar summondis raisit apon the saidis Abbot and convent for the said custumez, and raising of decretis and utheris lettres in the said mater at thre syndry times, extending ilk tyme to the soume of thre skor of pwndis ; and als for the wrangwis stoppyn and lattyn of the saidis Abbot and convent till haif comon pastour in the mure of Renfrew, in the quhilk they are heretabilly infeft ; and als for the wrangwis distruction and castine doune of ane market cros of thar toune of Paslay, extending to the saidis Abbot and convent dampnage and schait to the soume of sex markis; and als for the wrangwis fischeing and settyng of nettis in thar wattyr and landis of the Bernis liand within our schirefdome of Dunbertane be the space of xx$^{ti}$ yeris bygane, extendyng be gud estimatione to thar dampnage and schait to tayn markis ; and als for the maistyrfull douncastyng of ane howss pertenyng to the saidis Abbot and convent liand in the thoun of Arkilston within the said barony of Renfrew, and the dampnage and schait sustenyt be thame therthrow, extendyng be estimation to the soume of xx pwndis ; and als to here and se thar comone landis and gudis of the said burgh of Renfrew to be adjugit to be prisit to the saidis Abbot and convent for the saidis soumes, becaus that the saidis soumes of money ar awand to the saidis Abbot and convent be the saidis bailliez, comunite and thar predecessoris, and wer turnit and disponit apone the thingis

concernyng to the said burgh as is allegiit, and apon the coistis, schatis, dampnage and expensis sustenit and maid be the saidis Abbot and convent therthrou ; and forther to ansuer in the said mater insafer as law will, making intimatione to the saidis bailliez and comunite of the said burgh of Renfrew as efferis. The quhilk to do, we committe to yow conjunctly and severaly our full power be thir oure lettrez deliuering thame be yow deuly execut and indorsit agane to the berar. Gevin vndere our signet at Pertht the secund day of December, and of our regnne the viii yere.

INCHECOK.

### 26.—*Charter of the Foundation of the Chaplainry of Saints Mirin and Columba in the Parish of Paisley.*—PAISLEY, 15th July, 1499.[26]

UNIVERSIS Sancte Matris ecclesie filiis presentibus inspecturis Jacobus Craufurde de Kylwynnat burgensis de Pasleto et Elizabetht Calbraytht eius sponsa salutem in eo qui est omnium vera salus Nouerit uniuersitas vestra nos dictos Jacobum et Elizabeth in diuine laudis et personarum ecclesiasticarum subuencionem et sustentacionem pie deuocionis affectu in hac parte adductos consensuque autoritate et licencia venerabilis in Christo patris Georgii permissione divina Abbatis de Pasleto et conuentus eiusdem tanquam superiorum terrarum nostrarum subscriptarum in antea capitulariter petitis et optentis necnon confirmacione ratificacione et approbacione reuerendissimi in Christo patris et domini Roberti miseracione divina Glasguensis archiepiscopi et capituli eiusdem vnam capellaniam cum capellano eiusdem perpetuo in ecclesia perrochiali de Pasleto ex parte australi eiusdem ad altare sanctorum Mirini et Columbe confessorum per nos edificatam in laudem et honorem omnipotentis Dei patris et filii et spiritus sancti eiusque gloriose virginis et matris Marie beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum laudemque et veneracionem omnium sanctorum superiorum civium necnon animarum excellentissimi principis quondam Jacobi Scottorum Regis tercii ac illustrisimi principis nostri Jacobi quarti regis moderni suorumque predecessorum et successorum ac animarum nostrarum Jacobi Elizabetht et Magistri Archibaldi Craufurd vicarii de Erskyne nostri in hac parte specialis consultoris actoris et procuratoris parentumque consanguineorum amicorum et benefactorum antecessorum et successorum nostrarum ac omnium fidelium defunctorum et signanter quorum aliqua bona habuimus et non ad condignam satisfactionem satisfecimus de terris tenementis

[26] Town Archives.

censibus et annuis redditibus infrascriptis per nos dotatam de novo fundasse constituisse et ordinasse ac fundari erigi et ordinari fecisse et procurasse sub modo et forma infrascriptis. Ad cuiusquidem capellanie et ipsius ydonei capellani ibidem perpetuis futuris temporibus divina celebraturi altaris reparacionem et capellani honestam ac sufficientem sustentationem ista tenementa terras burgales et campestres que et quas nobis ex nostris puro conquestu et industria perentium et amicorum nostrorum subsidio aduenerunt habemus possidemus et acquisivimus dedimus concessimus et in puram elemosinam sicut aliqua terra elimosinata infra regnum Scocie liberius datur et conceditur donauimus et assignauimus a nobis heredibus et assignatis nostris cum omnibus et singulis suis pertinenciis ac commoditatibus amortua manu tradidimus et imperpetuum erogavimus Quorum tenementorum et terrarum burgalium et campestrium vt wlgo censentur nomina subsequuntur prout instrumento et instrumentis donacionis huius plenius continetur In primis omnia et singula tenementa burgalia ac universas terras burgales de Seidhil cum eorum et earum pertinenciis jacencia in burgo de Pasleto ex parte australi eiusdem prope molendinum dictorum dominorum abbatis et conventus monasterii de Pasleto ac eciam omnes et singulas terras compestres predictarum terrarum de Seidhil cum pertinenciis proficuis et asiamentis prout in cartis instrumentis et evidenciis earundem plenius continetur Necnon omnes et singulas terras de Welmedow cum pertinenciis jacentes ex parte occidentali prefati burgi super publicam viam regiam ex parte australi eiusdem ac eciam prout cartis instrumentis et evidentiis desuper confectis lacius et perfeccius declaratur Tenenda et habenda ac possedenda predicta tenementa burgalia ac universas et singulas terras campestres de Seidhil et Welmedow cum pertinenciis predicto altari et capellano eiusdem qui pro tempore fuerit prout inferius lacius patebit in puram et perpetuam elemosinam cum omnibus suis libertatibus commoditatibus asiamentis ac iustis suis pertinenciis quibuscunque ad dicta tenementa terras burgales et campestres spectantibus seu iuste spectare valentibus quomodolibet in futurum adeo libere quiete plenarie integre honorifice bene et in pace in omnibus et per omnia sicut alique terre burgales aut campestres infra regnum Scocie inperpetuum elimosinam alicui capellanie et capellano dantur et conceduntur Reservando nobis et omnibus supra expressatis vivis et defunctis oracionum divinorum suffragia duntaxat Cuius quidem capellani presentacio imposicio et donacia ad nos dictos Jacobum et Elizabetht dum in humanis vixerimus et exinde ad ballivos et communitatem burgi de Pasleto pro tempore existentes et eorum successoribus omnino spectabit et perpetuis futuris temporibus pertinebit per puram et simplicem donacionem ac libri calicis et ornamentorum altaris tradicionem Ita quod in huiusmodi donacione dicte capellanie

nullus alter superior interesse habeat Qui predicti ballivi et cummunitas prefati burgi post obitum nostrum Jacobi et Elizabetht infra viginti dies a tempore vacationis predicte capellanie ydoneum sufficientem ac bone conversationis capellanum et pre ceteris natiuum burgi de Pasleto ad dictam capellaniam imponere instituere et admittere curabunt et teneantur Et si dicti ballivi et communitas patroni dicte capellanie negligentes fuerint post obitum nostrum in presentando unum ydoneum capellanum celebraturum ad dictum altare Sanctorum Mirini et Columbe situatum in australi parte perrochialis ecclesie de Pasleto ut predicitur infra viginti dies a tempore vacacionis eiusdem capellanie Tunc hac vice tantum licebit priori conventui et capitulo monasterii de Pasleto qui pro tempore fuerint ydoneum sufficientem et precipue natiuum de Pasleto capellanum in eadem capellania imponere et instituere ipsorum ballivorum et communitatis burgi de Pasleto consensu ad hoc minime hac vice tantum habito aut requisito. Volumus eciam et ordinamus quod nec dicti patroni huiusmodi capellanie nec heredes nostri predicta tenementa burgalia et terras burgales et campestres de Seidhil et Welmedow nec aliquam partem earundem tenementorum aut terrarum penes se retinere valeant vel eorum usui seu usibus applicare aut a sustentacione dicti capellani et altaris reparacione quouismodo alienare aut alium capellanum predicto altari presentare alias quam vt premittitur ulla vice valeant Quiquidem capellanus sic presentatus impositus et admissus apud dictam perrochialem ecclesiam de Pasleto personaliter continuam faciet residenciam et indies pro animabus nostris et animabus prescriptis missam solempnia ac suum officium divinum signanter et sagaciter apud dictum altare sanctorum Mirini et Columbe confessorum cum dispositus fuerit celebrabit et piam commendacionem animarum prescriptarum ibidem celeriter faciet Qui eciam capellanus si se sine licencia patronorum dicte capellanie petita et obtenta eciam ex racionabili causa a predicta ecclesia et seruicio divino apud dictum altare absentaverit et moram inibi sive residenciam facere non curaverit ultra quindecim dies unanimiter seu aliud beneficium seu officium curatum vel non curatum qualicunque adeptus fuerit statim per huiusmodi suam absenciam sui alterius beneficii siue officii pacificam possessionem huiusmodi capellania censetur ex tunc ipso facto vacare et de novo alter capellanus ydoneus per dictos patronos ut predicitur in eadem admittetur et instituetur qui huiusmodi officium sibi commissum solerti cura perimplere procurabit Ceterum si huiusmodi officium capellanie per ipsius capellani absenciam insufficienciam negligenciam seu desidiam in aliquo subpeditatur aut negligatur ad hoc prefatus reverendissimus in Christo pater et dominus Archiepiscopus Glasguensis suique officiarii in quibus singularem confidenciam gerimus divine caritatis intuitu sollicete attendant et consultent Et eundem capellanum in singulis suis

visitacionibus annuatim de sua administracione et aliis premissis ex quibus reddit se ad huiusmodi capellaniam inhabilem diligenter examinent et inquirent et secundum quantitatem delicti corrigant Et si trina vice in eorum excessibus pro notabili vicio dilatus fuerit et inventus culpabilis non desistet huiusmodi capellaniam ex tunc de facto vacare volumus et ordinamus In cuius capellanie sive officii divini fundacionis confirmacionis reddituum et terrarum huiusmodi nostre donacionis et concessionis fidem testimonium firmitatem et approbacionem sigilla prefati reverendissimi in Christo patris et domini archiepiscopi Glasguensis suique capituli et nostri unacum sigillis communibus ipsorum dominorum abbatis et conventus ac dicti burgi et communitatis de Pasleto huic presenti scripto et nostre fundacioni apponi in parte alias cum instancia procuravimus Et de Reliquis per. nos vel alium nomine nostro procurari curavimus confect. et fundat. ex nostro mandato apud Pasletum die decimo quinto mensis Julij anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo nonagesimo nono indictione secunda pontificatus. sanctissimi in Christo patris ac domini nostri domini Alexandri divina providencia pape sexti anno septimo.

[On the back.] The fundatioun of the Altarage of Sanctis Meren and Columbe, contenyng the landis of Seidhill premissis.

T. INGLISS.

15 Julij, 1499.

EDR. the 18 Martii 1656. Producit be Johne Jack and ane minut takine and recordit in the books of Exchequer conforme to the act thereanent. By me

W. PURVES.

To all the sons of Holy Mother Church who shall see these presents, James Crawfurde of Kylwynnat, burgess of Paisley, and Elizabeth Calbrayth his spouse, greeting in Him who is the true salvation of all: Wit ye all that we, the said James and Elizabeth, having been led in that behalf by the affection of pious devotion, for the help of divine praise and the sustentation of ecclesiastical persons; and with the consent, authority and license of a venerable father in Christ, George, by the Divine permission abbot of Paisley, and of the convent thereof, as superiors of our lands underwritten, asked before hand and chapterly obtained; also, with the confirmation, ratification, and approbation of a very reverend father and lord in Christ, Robert, by the Divine mercy archbishop of Glasgow, and of the chapter thereof, have of new founded, constituted and ordained, and have made and procured to be founded, erected and ordained, in the manner and form underwritten, one chaplainry, with the

chaplain thereof for ever, erected by us in the parochial church of Paisley, on the south side thereof, at the altar of Saints Mirin and Columba, confessors, endowed by us from the lands, tenements, rates and annual rents underwritten, to the praise and honour of Almighty God the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Spirit, and of His glorious and Virgin Mother Mary, and of the blessed apostles Peter and Paul, and in praise and veneration of the saints, the higher citizens; also of the souls of the most excellent prince, the late James the Third, King of Scots, and of our most illustrious prince James the Fourth, now king, and of their predecessors and successors; and of the souls of us, James and Elizabeth, and of Mr. Archibald Crawfurd, vicar of Erskyne, our special counsellor, actor and procurator in this behalf; and of our parents, kinsmen, friends and benefactors, our ancestors and successors, and of all the faithful dead; and particularly those of whom we hold any goods, and have not made due satisfaction: For the support of which chaplainry, and of a qualified chaplain thereof, there to celebrate Divine service in all times coming, and for the repair of the altar, and the honest and sufficient sustenance of the chaplain, we have given, granted, and in pure alms (as any alms is freely given and granted within the kingdom of Scotland) have donated and assigned from us, our heirs and assignees, and have delivered over by mortmain, and have for ever bestowed, those tenements, burghal and field lands, which have come to us by our own pure conquest and industry, and which we have, possess, and have acquired by the help of our parents and friends, with all and sundry their pertinents and commodities; of the which tenements burghal and field, as they are commonly set down, the names do follow, as in the instrument and instruments of this donation is more fully contained: In the first place, all and sundry the burghal tenements and whole burghal lands of Seidhil, with their pertinents, lying in the burgh of Paisley, on the south side of the same, near the mill of the said lords abbots of the monastery of Paisley; and also all the field lands of the said lands of Seidhil, with the pertinents, profits and easements as is more fully contained in the charters, instruments and evidences thereof: also all and sundry the lands of Welmedow, with pertinents, lying on the west side of the aforesaid burgh, above the public highway, on the south side thereof, as also is more amply and perfectly declared in the charters, instruments and evidences made thereupon: To be holden and had, and possessed, the aforesaid burghal tenements, and all and sundry the field lands of Seidhil and Welmedow, with the pertinents, by the aforesaid altar, and the chaplain thereof who for the time shall be, as shall be more amply made manifest below, in pure and perpetual almsgift, with all their freedoms, commodities, easements, and their just pertinents whatsoever, belonging, or that may in any way hereafter justly belong to the said tenements, burghal and field lands, as freely, quietly, fully, wholly, honourably, well and in peace, in all and by all, as any lands, burghal or field, within the kingdom of Scotland are given and granted in perpetual alms to any chaplainry and chaplain; Reserving to us, and to all above expressed, living and dead, the suffrages of Divine prayers only; of which chaplain the presentation, imposition, and giving, shall wholly belong and in perpetual times coming shall pertain to us, the said

James and Elizabeth, while we live in this world, and thereafter to the bailies and community of the burgh of Paisley for the time being, and their successors, by pure and simple giving and delivery of the book, chalice, and ornaments of the altar, so that in such giving of the said chaplainry, no other superior shall have any interest: Which bailies and community aforesaid of the aforesaid burgh, after the death of us, James and Elizabeth, shall be bound, within twenty days from the time of the vacation of the aforesaid chaplainry, to impose, institute and admit a chaplain, suitable, sufficient, and of good conversation, and above all, a native of the burgh of Paisley, to the said chaplainry: And if the said bailies and community, patrons of the said chaplainry, shall, after our death be negligent in presenting a qualified chaplain to celebrate at the said altar of Saints Mirin and Columba, situated in the south part of the parochial church of Paisley, as beforesaid, within twenty days from the time of the vacation of the same chaplainry, then, in that event only, shall it be lawful for the prior, convent, and chapter of the monastery of Paisley, who for the time shall be, to impose and institute a chaplain qualified and sufficient, and especially a native of Paisley, in the same chaplainry, the consent of the said bailies and community of the burgh of Paisley being in this event only, not had or required thereto: We will also and ordain that neither the said patrons of this chaplainry, nor our heirs, shall have power to retain in their own hands the aforesaid burghal tenements, and burghal and field lands of Seidhil and Welmedow, nor any parts of the same tenements or lands, or to apply them to their own use or uses; or in any way whatever to alienate them from the sustentation of the said chaplain and repair of the altar, or in any case to present another chaplain to the aforesaid altar, otherwise than is before stated: which chaplain, so presented, imposed, and admitted, shall personally make continual residence at the said parochial church of Paisley, and shall every day when he may be disposed, celebrate for our souls and the souls aforewritten, a solemn mass, signally and wisely performing his sacred office at the said altar of Saints Mirin and Columba, confessors; and shall there diligently make pious commendation of the souls before written: which chaplain also, if he shall, without licence of the patrons of the said chaplaincy asked and obtained, and also, without reasonable cause, absent himself from the foresaid church, and from divine service at the said altar, and shall not be careful to make his dwelling or residence therein beyond fifteen days together, or shall have obtained another benefice of any sort, curate or not curate, forthwith the same chaplaincy shall, *ipso facto*, be deemed thenceforth to be vacant, by his absence, or peaceable possession of another benefice or office; and another fit chaplain shall of new be admitted and instituted in the same, by the said patrons, as is aforesaid, who shall be careful to fulfil the office committed to him with vigilant diligence: But if this office of chaplaincy be trampled on or neglected in any way, by the absence, insufficiency, negligence or sloth of the chaplain thereof, the aforesaid very reverend father and lord in Christ, the archbishop of Glasgow, and his officers, in whom we have singular confidence, will, for the sake of divine charity, carefully provide for and attend thereto; and in all their visitations yearly, they shall diligently examine the same

chaplain, and enquire concerning his administration and other things premised, by which he renders himself unfit for the same chaplaincy, and shall correct him according to the measure of his fault: and if, for the third time in their going out, he shall be delated for notable vice, and having been found guilty shall not desist, we will and ordain the said chaplaincy to be thenceforth vacant in point of fact: In faith, testimony, validity, and approbation of the foundation of the which chaplaincy or divine office, confirmation of the rents and lands of this our gift and grant, we have, with instance, procured the seals of the aforesaid very reverend father and lord in Christ, the archbishop of Glasgow, and of his chapter, and ours, together with the common seals of the said lords abbot and convent, and of the said burgh and community of Paisley, to be set to this present writing, and to our foundation; and for the rest, we shall be careful by ourselves or another to be procured in our name completed and founded by our command. At Paisley, on the fifteenth day of the month of July in the year of the Lord, one thousand four hundred ninety-nine, the second indiction, and seventh year of the pontificate of the most holy father in Christ and our lord, Alexander the Sixth, by divine providence Pope.

27.—*Charter by King James the Sixth to the Burgh of Paisley, of the Altarages of Chapels, Lands, and Manse, formerly belonging to the Monastery, for erecting and maintaining a Grammar School in the Burgh.*—3rd January, 1576-7.[27]

Jacobus Dei gratia Rex Scotorum Omnibus probis hominibus totius terre sue clericis et laicis salutem Sciatis quia nos in memoria habentes nostrum debitum officium circa servicium Dei ac pro ingenti zelo quem penes observationem policie et boni ordinis inter nostros subjectos gerimur ac precipue intra burgum nostrum de Paslay Et quod super omnia ex officio nostro tenemur ad implectendum cultum et servitium Dei cujus providentia ad hujus regni nostri gubernaculum promovemur Et quod nos deceat omnibus honestis mediis providere ut scole et literarum studia erigantur et pauperes intra dictum nostrum burgum sustententur ac ut juventus bonis moribus et scientia literarum et virtutis instituatur et formetur non solum et serviant et in ministerio verbi Dei utiles sint sed ut habilia et necessaria sint instrumenta ad utilitatem et rempublicam dicti nostri burgi Igitur cum avisamento et consensu fidelissimi consanguinei nostri Jacobi Comitis de Mortoun domini de Dalkeith nostri ac regni et liegiorum nostrorum regentis ac Dominorum nostri secreti Consilii dedimus concessimus et libere disponimus dilectis nostris ballivis consulibus et communitati dicti burgi nostri de Paslay ac eorum successoribus imperpetuum Omnia et singula altaragia capellarum terras

[27] Town Archives.

et mansum subscripta firmas annuos redditus seu proventus proficua et devoria earundem annuos redditus pittantias pecuniam obitus *lie* obit silver ac devoria communia inferius specificata jacentia infra burgum parochiam et libertatem de Pasley, viz: Altaragium divorum Mirini et Columbe altaragium divi Niniani altaragium dive Marie Virginis, altaragium divi Nicholai, altaragium divi Petri, alteragium dive Katherine, altaragium dive Anne, capellam divi Rochi ac septem particatas *lie* ruidis terrarum aut eo circa dicte capelle pertinentes et adjacentes unacum pittanciis pecunie obitus *lie* obit silver seu communibus que antea per monachos monasterii de Paslay levari et percipi consueverunt Tenenda et habenda omnia et singula predicta altaragia capellarum terras mansum suprascripta firmas annuos redditus proficua et devoria eorundem annuos redditus seu proventus pittancias pecuniam obitus ac communia supraspecificata dictis ballivis consulibus et communitati burgi antedicti ac successoribus suis imperpetuum prout jacent in longitudine et latitudine cum libero introitu et exitu ac cum omnibus aliis et singulis libertatibus commoditatibus proficuis asiamentis ac justis suis pertinentiis quibuscunque ad predicta altaragia capellarum terras mansum firmas annuos redditus proficua et devoria eorundem annuos redditus seu proventus pittancias pecuniam obitus ac communia suprascripta cum pertinentiis spectantibus seu juste spectare valentibus quomodolibet in futurum libere quiete plenarie integre honorifice bene et in pace sine aliqua revocatione contradictione aut obstaculo quocunque Cum potestate dictis ballivis consulibus et communitati ac successoribus suis per seipsos ac eorum collectores per eos constituendos et deputandos Omnes et singulas firmas annuos redditus fructus devoria ac emolumenta quecunque supraspecificata ubicunque eadem perprius levari et percipi consueverunt levandi et percipiendi ac etiam eadem locandi assedandi levandi prout eis visum fuerit simili modo et adeo libere in omnibus sicuti aliquis prebendarius seu capellanus eadem àntea locarunt ad reparationem et sustentationem unius Scole grammaticalis et sustentationem Magistri seu preceptoris pro puerorum et juventutis dicti burgi ac patrie eidem burgo adjacentis instructione et eruditione applicanda et convertenda ac summam quadraginta marcarum quatuor pueris pauperibus intra dictum burgum ac in scola remanentibus annuatim durante spatio quinque annorum solvendam viz. unicuique dictorum puerorum pauperum summam decem marcarum ac post exitum et decursum dictorum quinque annorum quod dicti pueri removeantur ac alii eorum locis per dictos ballivos et consules imponantur in dicta scola durante spatio antedicto remanendi Ac prefata summa unicuique dictorum puerorum egenorum seu pauperum ut predicitur solvenda Et quod dictus ordo omnibus

temporibus affuturis modo antedicto observetur Insuper cum consensu antedicto tenore presentis carte nostre unimus et incorporamus omnia et singula predicta altaragia terras capellam mansum suprascripta firmas proficua et devoria eorundem annuos redditus pittancias pecuniam obitus ac communia seu communes redditus suprascripta in unum corpus omnibus temporibus futuris Fundationem Nostram Scole Grammaticalis de Paslay nuncupandum Ac etiam cum avisamento antedicto volumus concedimus ac pro nobis et successoribus nostris pro perpetuo decernimus et ordinamus quod unica sasina semel per dictos ballivos aut eorum aliquem apud pretorium burgi antedicti suscepta adeo valida et sufficiens erit omnibus temporibus futuris ac si particulares sasine apud quamlibet partem altaragiorum terrarum mansi et aliorum suprascriptorum suscepte fuissent non obstante loci distantia Preterea volumus quod prebendarii seu capellani qui ante religionis alterationem ad predicta altaragia et capellam provisi fuerant nullatenus per hanc nostram infeodationem prejudicentur sed quod usus eorundem eis durante eorum vitis reservetur tantum Quare mandamus nostrorum computorum rotulatori collectoribus tertiarum beneficiorum presentibus ac pro tempore existentibus ac aliis quibus interest in genere ac in specie nemo eorum presumat predictos fructus annuos redditus seu proventus et alia supraspecificata levare et percipere seu impedimentum aliquod dictis ballivis consuli et communitati burgi antedicti aut successoribus suis in pacifica possessione eorundem inferant Requirendo ac ordinando nostri consilii et Sessionis dominos literas nostras in omnibus quatuor formis ad instantiam dictorum ballivorum consulum et communitatis ac successorum suorum concedere et dirigere ad causandum eos de dictis annuis redditibus fructibus et aliis devoriis supraspecificatis prompte responderi mandamus etiam intromissoribus cum dictis annuis redditibus fructibus devoriis supraspecificatis in solutione eorundem astrictis ac occupatoribus terrarum et tenementorum de quibus dictis annui redditus seu proventus percipi consueverunt ad respondendum gratanter dictis ballivis consuli et communitati de eisdem in uberrima forma absque aliqua summonitione precedente Proviso tamen quod si dicti ballivi consuli et communitas dictos annuos redditus fructus et alia suprascripta in modum et ad effectum antedictum minime exposuerint seu applicaverint eadem sufficienter examinata et probata existente per declaratorium desuper sequens quod hec presens nostra infeodatio cum omnibus desuper sequentibus retractantur rescindentur cassantur annullentur ac nullius valoris roboris et effectus decernentur In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte nostre magnum sigillum nostrum apponi precipimus Testibus Reverendo in Christo patre Adamo Episcopo Orcadensi commendatario monasterii nostri Sancte Crucis prope Edinburgh dilectis

nostris consanguineis Willelmo Comite Mariscalli Domino Keith, Joanne domino Glammis Cancellario nostro venerabili in Christo patre Roberto commendatario monasterii nostri de Dunfermling nostro Secretario dilectis nostris familiaribus consiliariis Magistris Georgio Buquhannane pensionario de Corsragwell nostri secreti sigilli custode Jacobi Makgill de Rankelour nethir nostrorum rotulorum registri ac consilii clerico et Alexandro Hay nostre cancellarie directore Apud Halierude-hous tercio die mensis Januarij anno domini millesimo quingentisimo septuagesimo sexto Et regni nostri decimo.

[On the back.] The Kingis Majesteis infeftment maid to the burgh of Paslay of the erectioune of the gramar scuill of the said burgh annuellis landes pittances & utheris annexit thairto.

T. INGLISS, Ba.

EDINBURGH, 18th March, 1656.

Producit be Johne Park and is minut and recordit in the court books of Exchequer conforme to the act and proclamatioun maid thereanent by

W. PURVES, Cl.

JAMES by the grace of God, King of Scots to all worthy men of his whole land clerics and laics greeting, Wit ye that whereas we are mindful of our bounden duty about the service of God, and for the great zeal which we bear towards the observance of polity and good order among our subjects, and specially within our burgh of Paisley; And that above all in virtue of our office we are bound to fulfil the worship and service of God by whose providence we are promoted to the government of this our kingdom: And that it becomes us to provide by all honest means that a school and study of letters be erected, and the poor within our said burgh be sustained, so that the youth may be instructed and formed in good manners, and in the knowledge of letters and virtue not only that they may serve and be useful in the ministry of the word of God, but that they may be able and necessary instruments for the profit and well-being of our said Burgh; Therefore with advice and consent of our right faithful cousin James Earl of Mourton Lord of Dalkeith, regent of our kingdom and of our lieges, and of the Lords of our Secret Council, we have given granted and freely disponed, and by this our present charter do give grant and freely dispone to our lovites, the bailies, councillors, and community of our said burgh of Paisley and their successors for ever, all and sundry the altarages of the chapels, lands and manse underwritten, fermes annual rents or revenues, profits, and duties thereof, pittances, obit money or obit silver and the common dues, under specified, lying within the burgh parish and liberties of Paisley viz.: the altarage of Saints Mirin and

Columba, the altarage of Saint Ninian, the altarage of Saint Mary the Virgin, the altarage of Saint Nicholas, the altarage of St Peter, the altarage of Saint Katherine, the altarage of Saint Anne, the Chapel of Saint Roche, and seven particates or roods of lands, or thereby, pertaining and adjacent to the said chapel, together with the pittances, obit money, or obit silver, or commons, which before were wont to be levied and received by the monks of the Monastery of Paisley: To be holden and had all and sundry the aforesaid altarages of chapels, lands and manse above written, fermes, annual rents, profits and duties thereof, annual rents or provents, pittances obit money and commons above specified, to the said bailies, councillors and community of the burgh aforesaid and their successors for ever, as they lie in length and breadth with free entry and ish, and with all other and sundry liberties, commodities, profits, easements and their just pertinents whatsoever belonging or that may in any way justly belong in future to the said altarages of chapels, lands, manse, fermes, annual rents, profits and duties of the same annual rents or provents, pittances, obit money, and commons above-written, with the pertinents belonging or that may in any way in future belong to them, freely, quietly, fully, wholly, honourably well and in peace without any revocation contradiction or obstacle whatsoever: With power to the saids bailies, councillors and community and their successors by themselves and their collectors appointed and deputed by them to levy and receive all and sundry the fermes annual rents, fruits, duties and emoluments whatsoever above specified, wheresoever the same were wont to be levied and received and also to let, set in tack, and uplift, as to them shall seem good, in likemanner and as freely in all respects as any prebendary or chaplain set the same before, to be applied and converted to the repair and maintenance of a Grammar School, and the sustenance of a Master or preceptor for the instruction and education of boys and youth of the said burgh, and of the country adjacent to the same; and the sum of forty merks to be paid to four poor boys within the said burgh, and residing in the school, yearly, for the space of five years: that is to say, to each of the said poor boys the sum of ten merks; and after the expiry and outrunning of the said five years the said boys may be removed, and others put in their places by the said bailies and councillors, to remain in the said schools during the space aforesaid, and the foresaid sum to be paid to each of the said needy or poor boys, as is beforesaid. And that the said order be observed in all time coming in manner aforesaid. Moreover with consent aforesaid by the tenor of our present charter we unite and incorporate all and sundry the foresaid altarages, lands, chapel, manse, above-written fermes, profits and duties of the same, annual rents, pittances, obit money and commons or common rents above-written, into one body, in all times coming to be called Our Foundation of the Grammar School of Paisley: And also with advice aforesaid we do will and grant and for us and our successors for ever decern and ordain, that one sasine only, to be taken by the said bailies or any of them, at the Tolbooth of the burgh aforesaid, shall be as valid and sufficient in all time coming as if particular sasines had been taken at every part of the altarages, lands manse and others above

written, and notwithstanding the distance of place: Furthermore we will that the prebendaries or chaplains who before the alteration of religion were provided to the said altarages and chapel shall in no wise be prejudiced by this our infeftment, but that the use of them shall be reserved to them during their lives: Wherefore we command our comptroller, collectors of the thirds of benefices now present and for the time being, and others to whom it effeirs, in general and in particular, that none of them presume to levy and receive the foresaid fruits, annual rents or provents and others above specified, or cause any impediment to the saids bailies, councillors and community of the burgh aforesaid, and their successors, in the peaceable possession of the same: Requiring and ordaining the Lords of our Council and Session to grant and direct our letters in all the four forms at the instance of the said bailies, councillors and community, and their successors for causing them to be promptly answered of the said annual rents, fruits, and other dues above specified: We command also the intromitters with the said annual rents, fruits and dues above specified, astricted in payment of the same, and the occupiers of the lands and tenements from which the said annual rents or profits were wont to be taken, to answer readily to the saids bailies, councillors and community, for the same, in the fullest manner without any summons beforehand: Providing nevertheless, that if the saids bailies, councillors and community should not lay out or apply the said annual rents, fruits, and others above written in the manner and to the effect foresaid, the same being sufficiently examined and proved by declaration following thereupon, that this our present infeftment with all that may follow thereon shall be decerned to be retreated, rescinded, cancelled, annulled and of no value, force and effect: In witness of which thing we have commanded our great Seal to be set to this our present Charter: Witnesses, the reverend father in Christ, Adam bishop of Orkney, commendator of our monastery of Holyrood near Edinburgh, our dear cousins William Earl Marishall, Lord Keith, John Lord Glammis our Chancellor; the Venerable father in Christ Robert Commendator of our Monastery of Dunfermline, our Secretary, our beloved familiar councillors, Masters George Buchanan, pensioner of Crossraguel Keeper of our Privy Seal, James Makgill of Rankelour Nether Clerk of our Rolls Register of Council, and Alexander Hay Director of our Chancery. At Holyroodhouse the third day of the Month of January the year of the Lord one thousand five hundred and seventy six and of our reign the tenth.

28.—*Precept of Sasine to the Burgh of Paisley of the Altarages, Chapels, and Lands of the Monastery as the Royal Foundation of a Grammar School.* —Holyrood, 3rd January, 1576-7.[28]

JACOBUS Dei gratia Rex Scotorum Vicecomiti et ballivis suis de Ranfrew Necnon dilectis nostris Joanni Vaus, Thome Inglis ballivis Pasleti, Et eorum

[28] Town Archives.

cuilibet conjunctim et divisim vicecomitibus nostris de Ranfrew in hac parte salutem. Quia nos in memoria habentes nostrum debitum officium circa servitium Dei, ac pro ingenti zelo quem penes observationem policie et boni ordinis inter nostros subjectos gerimus, ac precipue intra burgum nostrum de Paslay; Et quod super omnia ex officio nostro tenemur ad amplectendum cultum et servitium Dei, cuius providentia ad huius regni nostri gubernaculum promovemur; Et quod nos deceat omnibus honestis mediis providere ut scole et literarum studia erigantur et pauperes intra dictum nostrum burgum sustententur, ac ut juventus bonis moribus et scientia literarum et virtutis instituatur et formetur non solum ut serviant et in ministerio verbi Dei utiles sint, sed ut habilia et necessaria sint instrumenta ad utilitatem et rempublicam dicti nostri burgi; Igitur, cum avisamento et consensu fidelissimi consanguinei nostri Jacobi Comitis de Mortoun domini de Dalkeith nostri ac regni et legiorum nostrorum regentis, ac dominorum nostri secreti consilii, dedimus, concessimus ac libere disposuimus dilectis nostris ballivis, consulibus et communitati dicti burgi nostri de Paslay ac eorum successoribus imperpetuum, omnia et singula altaragia capellarum, terras et mansum subscripta, firmas, annuos redditus seu proventus, proficua et devoria earundem, annuos redditus, pittantias, pecuniam obitus, *lie* obit silver, ac devoria communia inferius specificata, jacentia infra burgum, parochiam et libertatem de Paslay; videlicet, altaragium divinorum Mirrin et Columbe, altaragium divi Niniani, altaragium dive Marie Virginis, altaragium divi Nicholai, altaragium divi Petri, altaragium dive Katherine, altaragium dive Anne, capellam divi Rochi ac septem particatas *lie* rudis terrarum aut eo circa dicte capelle pertinentes et adjacentes unacum pittantiis, pecunie obitus, *lie* obit silver, seu communibus, que antea per monachos monasterii de Paslay levari et percipi consueverunt. Insuper cum consensu antedicto unimus et incorporamus omnia et singula predicta altaragia, terras, capellam, mansum suprascripta, firmas, proficua et devoria eorundem, annuos redditus, pittantias, pecuniam obitus ac communia seu communes redditus suprascriptos in unum corpus, omnibus temporibus futuris, fundationem nostram Scole grammaticalis de Paslay nuncupandam; Ac etiam cum avisamento antedicto volumus et concedimus ac pro nobis et successoribus nostris pro perpetuo decernimus et ordinamus, quod unica sasina semel per dictos ballivos aut eorum aliquem apud pretorium burgi antedicti suscepta adeo valida et sufficiens erit omnibus temporibus futuris acsi particulares sasine apud quamlibet partem altaragiorum, terrarum, mansi et aliorum suprascriptorum suscepte fuissent, non obstante locorum distantia prout in carta nostra desuper confecta latius continetur. Vobis precipimus et mandamus quatenus dictis ballivis, consulibus et communitati vel eorum certis actornatis latoribus presentium sasinam omnium et singulorum predictorum

altaragiorum, capellarum, terrarum, mansi, suprascriptarum firmarum, annuorum reddituum seu proventuum, pittantiarum, pecunie obitus ac communium supraspecificatarum, cum pertinentiis secundum formam et tenorem antedicte carte nostre, quam de nobis inde habent, iuste haberi faciatis et sine dilatione; et hoc nullo modo omittatis ad quod faciendum vobis et vestrum cuilibet conjunctim et divisim vicecomitibus nostris de Ranfrew in hac parte committimus potestatem. Datum sub testimonio nostri magni sigilli, apud Halierudehous tercio die mensis Januarii anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo septuagesimo sexto et regni nostri decimo

Sasina.

[On the back.] Precept of Sesing of Chancellarie To the Baillies and Counsale and Communitie of Pasley, of the pittance silver, obit silver and altarages of St. Mirren and Columbi, St. Mare, etc., daited 3 January, 1576.

James by the grace of God, King of Scots to the sheriff and his bailies of Renfrew, with our lovites John Vaus, Thomas Inglis bailies of Paisley—and each of them conjunctly and severally our sheriffs of Renfrew in that part, greeting. Whereas we having in mind our due office about the service of God, and for the great zeal which we bear towards the observance of polity and good order among our subjects, and specially within our burgh of Paisley; And that above all, in virtue of our office we are bound to fulfil the worship and service of God, by whose providence we are promoted to the government of this our kingdom: And that it becomes us to provide by all honest means that schools and studies of letters be erected, and that the poor within our said burgh be sustained so that the youth may be instructed and formed in good manners, and in the knowledge of letters and virtue, not only that they may serve and be useful in the ministry of the Word of God, but that they may be able and necessary instruments for the profit and wellbeing of our said burgh: Therefore with advice and consent of our right faithful cousin James Earl of Morton, Lord of Dalkeith, Regent of our kingdom and of our lieges, and of the Lords of our Privy Council, we have given, granted and freely disponed to our lovites the bailies, councillors and community of our said burgh of Paisley, and their successors for ever, all and sundry the altarages, of the chapels, lands and manse underwritten, fermes, annual rents or revenues, profits and duties thereof, pittances, obit money or obit silver, and the common dues under specified, lying within the burgh, parish and liberties of Paisley, viz: the altarage of Saints Mirin and Columba, the altarage of Saint Ninian, the altarage of Saint Mary the Virgin, the altarage of Saint Nicholas, the altarage of Saint Peter, the altarage of Saint Katharine, the altarage of Saint Anne, the Chapel of Saint Roche and seven particates or roods of lands or thereby pertaining to the said Chapel together with the

pittances, obit money or obit silver, or commons, which before were wont to be levied and received by the monks of the monastery of Paisley. Moreover with consent foresaid we unite and incorporate all and sundry the foresaid altarages, lands, chapel, manse above-written, fermes, profits, and duties of the same, annual rents, pittances, obit money and commons or common rents above written, into one body, in all time coming to be called Our Foundation of the Grammar School of Paisley: And also with advice aforesaid we do will, grant and for us and our successors for ever decern and ordain, that one sasine only to be taken at once by the said bailies or any of them, at the Tolbooth of the burgh aforesaid, shall be as valid and sufficient in all time coming as if particular sasines had been taken at every part of the altarages, lands, manse, and others above-written, notwithstanding the distance of places, as is more fully contained in our charter granted hereupon: We charge and command you that without delay ye justly cause the said bailies, councillors and community or their certain attorneys, bearers of these presents, to have sasine of all and sundry the foresaid altarages, chapels, lands, manse, above written fermes, annual rents or provents, pittances, obit money, and commons above specified, with pertinents, according to the form and tenor of our foresaid charter, which they have thereof: And this ye in no wise omit; for the doing of which we commit power to you and each of you, conjunctly and severally, our sheriffs of Renfrew in that part. Given under the testimony of our Great Seal at Holyrood house the third day of the month of January, the year of the Lord one thousand five hundred seventy six, and of our reign the tenth.

### 29.—*Charter of Lord Claud Hamilton.*—Edinburgh, 29th July, 1587.[29]

*Carta Domini Claudii Hammiltoun.*

JACOBUS Dei gracia rex Scotorum Omnibus probis hominibus Tocius terre suis clericis et laicis salutem. Sciatis quia cum ex immensa sua misericordia Deus horrendas ab hac nostra nacione papistice superstitionis tenebras publicamque eiusdem professionem, quibus misere antea obsecrata fuerat, removere dignatus sit, et pro eisdem reprimendis monasteriorum erectiones, conventuumque sustentationes (que tanquam agmina et alumni easdem impias superstitiones profitentium fuerant), non solum inutiles et non necessarias, verum etiam maxime nocinas fuisse, si in hujusmodi adhuc statu permansissent compertum est:—Quequidem institutio monastica eiusque ordo non solum diuina providentia et benignitate prorsus abrogata et subuersa est, sed et regni nostri legibus abolita et sublata, quorum intuitu ac etiam quod omnes terre, molendina ac redditus temporales monasterii subscripti vel eorum pars maxima hactenus in feudifirma seu emphiteosi hereditarie diversis personis

[29] *Registri Magni Sigilli*, Lib. 37, No. 423.

locati sint : Idcirco dilectus ac fidelis noster consanguineus Dominus Claudius Hammiltoun, usufructuarius monasterii de Paslay, et Claudius Hammiltoun ejus filius, nunc commendatarius eiusdem, virtute legittime provisionis sibi desuper confecte, expressam reservationem contentis omnium terrarum, fructuum reddituum, firmarum, deuoriarum, iurisdictionum, dignitatum et aliorum quorumcunque ad predictum monasterium pertinentium prefato Domino Claudio pro omnibus sue vite diebus, cum consensu Iconimi et administratoris dicti commendatarii ac eiusdem monasterii conventus unanimi consensu et assensu, Omnes et singulas subscriptas terras, baronias, molendina, multuras, siluas, piscarias, carbones, carbonaria, mansiones, maneries, turres fortalicia, annuos redditus, burgum baronie, tenementa, glebaria, *lie* mosses, regalitates, officia et priuilegia earundem, ac alia particulariter subscripta, cum tenentibus, tenandriis, firmis, canis, custumis, deuoriis et omnibus aliis inferius specificatis, que ad predictum monasterium de Paislay suumque patrimonium, et ad abbates commendatarios et conventus eiusdem nunc et antea de iure pertinuerunt, ac in quorum possessione aliquibus temporibus preteritis fuerunt, pro hac nostra noua infeodatione hereditaria earundem per nos predicto Domino Claudio Hammiltoun, heredibus suis masculis quibuscunque et eorum assignatis desuper modo subscripto conficienda, Necnon pro eisdem in temporale (ut sequitur) dominium erigendas solummodo et non alias resignarunt et dimiserunt : Quam etiam resignationem et dimissionem earundem ad effectum predictum, admisimus et acceptauimus, easdemque terras, baronias et alia subtus specificata, prefato Domino Claudio Hammiltoun, heredibus suis masculis et assignatis antedictis hereditarie, secundum formam et tenorem predicte resignationis et dimissionis ac huius nostre carte et infeodationis desuper sequuntur, rursus dedimus, concessimus et deliberauimus, idque hoc presenti die, inter horam septimam et octauam matutinam, ante conclusionem et publicationem acti et constitutionis presentis nostri parliamenti, que pro annexatione omnium terrarum ecclesiasticarum infra regnum nostrum ad coronam nostram fieri et promulgari ordinata est : Ad hec intelligentes dictum Dominum Claudium Hammiltoun e sanguine nostro regali originem duxisse, ac etiam ad memoriam revocantes nunc quam bene gratuito honorifice et officiosissime idem Dominus Claudius tam matri quondam nostre charissime quam nobismet inseruiuit, non solum infra regni nostri limites, sed in exteris etiam nationibus, quo nostris usu, voluntate et rogatu profectus, ibidem die multisque annis permansit, unde ingentes sumptus et impensas non sine vite sue etiam magno discrimine, dictus Dominus Claudius in honorem status nostri regalis ac rei publice nostri regni commodum sustinuit : Quibus rationibus moti et nunc ipsa experientia cognitam habentes eiusdem

Domini Claudii promptitudinem animique affectionem stabilem erga nos nostrorumque seruitium firmamque in omnibus omniumque officiorum huiusmodi, que summa legalitate et obedientia perpetuo remansuram, ut satis nobis persuasum est, a regia nostra majestate alienum esse duximus dictum Dominum Claudium et tam gratum suum obsequium pecuniis plusque meritis fraudare, sed ut iis aliqua ex parte satisfecisse videamur, quo majorem illi occasionem prebeamus constanter in similibus et magis arduis post hac seruitiis peragendis procedere, Ac ut magis idoneus in hujusmodi pro republica regni nostri officiis subeundis, ut res et tempus postulaverit, reddatur: NOS IGITUR, ac pro nonnullis aliis causis et considerationibus nos juste ad hoc mouentibus post etatem nostram legittimam et perfectam viginti unius annorum completam, Dedimus, concessimus, disposuimus et confirmauimus, ac tenore presentis carte nostre pro nobis et nostris successoribus, Damus, concedimus, disponimus et confirmamus predicto Domino Claudio Hammiltoun et heredibus suis masculis quibuscumque eorumque assignatis hereditarie, Omnes et singulas predictas terras, baronias, molendina, multuras, siluas, piscationes, maneria, castra, turres, fortalicia, carbones, carbonaria, burgum baronie, tenementa, glebaria, *lie* mosses, annuos redditus, regalitates, officia, priuilegia earundem, et alia particulariter subscripta, cum omnibus suis tenentibus, tenandriis, et libere tenentium seruitiis, firmis, canis, custumis, devoriis, partibus, pendiculis, pertinentiis, commoditatibus, decimis garbalibus, subtus specificatis inclusis, et aliis quibuscunque subscriptis ad predictam abbaciam seu monasterium de Pasleto pertinentibus seu que ad idem monasterium et partrimonium, eiusdem quouismodo temporibus retroactis pertinuerunt, viz.: Totum et integrum burgum baronie et regalitatis et villam de Paslay cum terris burgalibus, acris, croftis, tenementis, firmis, burgalibus nundinis, foris, priuilegiis et aliis quibuscunque eisdem spectantibus et pertinentibus, cum potestate prepositos, ballivos, officiarios, aliaque membra dicti burgi de Paislay elegendi, creandi, remouendi et alterandi, ac liberum forum intra dictum burgum hepdomadatim die Sabati omnibus temporibus affuturis habendi et tenendi, unacum publicis nundinis ibidem bis quolibet anno tenendis; viz., Semel vicesimo quinto die mensis Julij, vocata die diui Jacobi apostuli, et postea vicesimo sexto die mensis Octobris, vocata diui Marnoci die, annuatim omnibus temporibus affuturis, cum omnibus teloniis, custumis, priuilegiis, iurisdictionibus, commoditatibus et immunitatibus quibuscunque ad dictum burgum pertinentibus seu quouismodo pertinuere valentibus vel ad quemcunque alium burgum baronie infra regnum nostrum; ac etiam totum et integrum marresium seu glebarum, *lie* moss de Paislay, terras de Seidhill cum molendino earundem, terris molendinariis, multuris, sequelis, et *lie knaifschip* eiusdem, ac molendino

fullonum de Seidhill, suisque commoditatibus et pertinentiis: Terras de Wardmedow et Wollmedow, Snadoun, Quhitheid, Hilheid et Bromelandis cum omnibus suis annexis, connexis, partibus, pendiculis et pertinentiis jacentibus infra dictum burgum de Pasleto, libertatem et territorium eiusdem: Terras de Ovir et Nether Walkinschawis ac Inscheis cum suis pertinentiis: Totas et integras terras de Markisworth, Cuningair, Brounisaiker, Monkschaw et Monkschawwod, Netherward, Ovirward, Guishousland, Barnyaird, Mekil-croftis, Littill-croftis, Caudranes, Quhyteruik, Oxschaw, Darskeith et Blakistoun, cum mansione, manerie et fortalicio de Blakstoun, hortis, pomariis, columbariis, silua et maresiis seu glebariis, *lie* mossis earundem, unacum omnibus et singulis decimis garbalibus inclusis predictarum terrarum de Markisworth, Cuningair, Brounesaiker, Monkschaw, Monkischawod, Overwaird, Netherward, Guishousland, Barneyaird, croftarum suprascriptis, Caudranes et Quhyiteruik cum annexis, connexis, partibus, pendiculis et pertinentiis earundem: Ac etiam terras de Ouir Clayfauld, Nether Clayfauld, Nether Gallow-hillis, Knaifisland, Ovir Gallow-hillis, Arklstoun et siluam earundem, Hillingtoun, Inglistoun et molendinum earundem, cum terris molendinariis, et multuris eiusdem, terras de Grenelaw, Eister et Westir Corsflattis, Eister et Wester Gaitflattis, Panetland, Braibloch, Lylisland, Todisholme, Careaghillis, Richartis-bar cum lacu earundem, Corsbar, Braidielandis, Meikleriggis, Newtoun, Barskevane, Lincleif, marresia seu glebaria, *lie* mossis, earundem, Wodsyid, Fergouslie, Ruchebank, Thornelie Paislay et morum earundem, Drumgrane, cum molendino, terris molendinariis, et multuris eiusdem; Terras de Graneis, Auchingoun et molendinum earundem, Foltounes cum molendino de Fultoun, terris molendinariis, multuris, sequelis, *lie Knaifschip*, carbonibus et carbonariis earundem; Terras de Middiltoun, Linwod, Auchanis, Ryewrayis, Windihill, Muireheid cum omnibus maresiis seu glebariis earundem, Terras de Auldhous, Terras ecclesiasticas de Eistwod, Mernes Pollok, Neilstoun, Lochwinzeok, Kilbarchane, Kilmacome, Rutheglen cum annexis, connexis, partibus, pendiculis et pertinentiis earundem; Terras de Glen, Eister et Westir Kame, Cloockis, Linthillis, Auchinnane, Tandilmure, Bar, Brigend, Mylnebank, Locheid, Eister Kers et Wester Kers, cum carbonibus et carbonariis earundem, Japhraystak, Barmachlo, Mauisbank, Lang Stellie, Kamehill, Lorobank, Auld-yaird, Langyaird, Fairhillis, Gavilmos, Gillisyaird, Cloockis, Langcroftis, Queynesidmuire, Monyabroch, cum lie Glen, molendinis, terris molendinariis, multuris, sequelis et *lie Knaifschip* eiusdem, ac morum nuncupatur Unstellamure, cum piscariis laquis de Lochwinzeoch ac super aquis de Blakcart et Quhytcart, cum castris, turribus, fortaliciis, manereis, pomeriis, hortis, columbariis, parcis, wardis, pratis, maresiis seu glebariis, annexis, connexis, partibus, pendiculis, molendinis,

siluis, piscariis, piscinis, *lie cruis*, tenentibus, tenandriis, libere tenentium seruitiis omnium et singularum predictarum terrarum particulariter suprascriptis, omnia jacentia infra regalitatem de Paislay, baroniam de Ranfrow, et vicecomitatum nostrum eiusdem : Omnes et singulas terras de Monktounhill, Ouir Manis de Monktoun, Villam de Monktoun, Browsterland, Wardhous, Brocket, Teuchatmure, Nether Manes de Monktoun ac manerem, cum loco, turre et fortalicio de Monktoun, cum pomariis, hortis, wardis, pratis, cunicularriis, molendino, terris molendinariis, et sequelis eiusdem: Terras de Kirklandholme, Kirkhill, Dalmelling, cum molendino, terris molendinariis, et multuris eiusdem, Mylne-quarter, Graystak, Maneholme, Tytis-quarter, Wod-quarter, Blakhous et Chapelland, cum maresio seu glebario vocato *Paislayis Mos*, jacente intra glebarium nuncupatum *Prestuik Mos*, cum piscariis de Wolquhair, Wolschot et Langcraigis: Terras ecclesiasticas de Auchinleck (exceptis manso et gleba earundem ministro reseruandis), Omnia infra balliatum de Kylestewart jacentia; Terras ecclesiasticas de Lairgis et Kirkhous in Stewartoun, jacentes infra balliatum nostrum de Cunynghame, cum castris, turribus, fortaliciis, manereis, pomeriis, hortis, cunicularriis, columbariis, parcis, pratis, wardis, annexis, connexis, partibus, pendiculis, molendinis, siluis, piscariis, tenentibus, tenandriis et libere tenentium seruitiis omnium et singularum predictarum terrarum superius specificatarum, omnia jacentia infra dictam regalitatem de Paislay, balliatus de Kyles-stewart et Cunynghame respective et vicecomitatum nostrum de Air: Omnes et singulas terras de Eister et Westir Kilpatrikis, Moreisland, Kirktoun de Kilpatrik, Auchintoschane, Dunterclunane, Belwarthill, Eister at Westir Cochnochis, cum carbonibus et carbonariis earundem, Drumtocher, cum molendinis granorum et fullonum earundem ; Terris, molendinis, multuris et pertinentiis earundem ; Terras de Mylncroft, Edinbarnane, Craig-Banneoch, Auchinlek, Farclay, Braidfeild, Maquhaurane, Auchingrie, Chappelland, eister et westir Kilboweis, Barnes ac prata earundem, cum piscariis de Cruikitschot et Linbrane, ac moris de Kilpatrik, Cochnoch, Auchingrie et Enbarnet, cum omnibus et singulis castris, turribus, fortaliciis, manereis, hortis, pomeriis, columbariis, pratis, wardis, parcis annexis, connexis, partibus, pendiculis, molendinis, siluis, piscariis, tenentibus, tenandriis, et libere tenentium seruitiis omnium et singularum predictarum terrarum particulariter supraspecificatarum, Omnia infra dictam regalitatem de Paisley et vicecomitatum nostrum de Dumbartane jacentia ; Terras de Monkhous in Tueddell jacentes infra vicecomitatum nostrum de Pebillis, ac terras de Huntlaw jacentes infra vicecomitatum nostrum de Roxburgh, Ac etiam omnes et singulos annuos redditus particulariter inferius specificatos ; Viz. unum annuum redditum quadraginta solidorum annuatim de terris de Adamtoun percipiendum, unum annuum redditum octo

solidorum de terris de Corsbie leauandum, unum annuum redditum viginti solidorum de terris de Auchinlek percipiendum, omnia jacentia infra balliatum de Kylestewart et vicecomitatum nostrum de Air, unum annuum redditum sex librarum quatuor denariorum de monasterio de Corsraguell ac terris eiusdem leuandum jacentibus infra balliatum de Carrik et vicecomitatum nostrum antedictum, annuum redditum sex solidorum et octo denariorum de terris de Houstoun, annum redditum sex solidorum octo denariorum de terris de Pottersfeild percipiendum jacentbus infra baroniam et vicecomitatum nostrum de Ranfrow supra specificatum, unum annuum redditum quinque solidorum de tenemento in Glasgow ad quondam Alanum Stewart pertinente, unum annuum redditum quinque solidorum de tenemento quondam Willelmi Baxtar in Glasgow, annum redditum viginti sex solidorum octo denariorum de tenemento in *lie* Rottounraw ibidem percipiendum, annuum redditum tredecim solidorum quatuor denariorum de tenemento jacente prope locum fratrum Minorum ibidem, annuum redditum quinque solidorum de tenemento Margarete Scott ibidem, unum annuum redditum sex solidorum octo denariorum de terris ecclesiasticis de Rosneth leuandum, unum annuum redditum quindecim denariorum de tenementis quondam Jeannis Bargillie et Thome Walker, annuum redditum tredecim solidorum quatuor denariorum de molendino de Ranfrow percipiendum, annuum redditum septem solidorum de tenemento terre quondam Bartholomei Montgumrie ibidem, annuum redditum duodecim denariorum de tenemento quondam Joannis Tunnoch ibidem, annuum redditum octo denariorum de tenemento Willelmi Snype ibidem, annuum redditum octo solidorum de tenemento Andree Scheillis, olim ad quondam Henricum Fynneis pertinente ibidem, annuum redditum quinque solidorum de terris de Monkdyke ibidem percipiendum, annuum redditum duorum solidorum de tenemento quondam Roberti Sympsoun in Rutherglen, annuum redditum sedecem denariorum de tenemento Joannis Sympsoun ibidem, annuum redditum octo denariorum de tenemento Wilelmi Braidie ibidem, annuum redditum viginti denariorum de tenemento Joannis Hardy ibidem, annuum redditum viginti denariorum de tenemento Joannis Bar ibidem, annuum redditum viginti unius denariorum de tenemento Joannis Brekschaw, Roberti Simpsoun . . equaliter inter ipsos ibidem soluendum, ac annuum redditum septem denariorum de tenemento Joannis Mure ibidem, annuum redditum quadraginta solidorum de terris ecclesiasticis, *lie Kirklandis*, de Killclane in Argyle, leuandum, annuum redditum quadraginta solidorum de terris de Stralachlane in Argyle, annuum redditum sex solidorum octo denariorum de terris de Monkhous in Tuedall, annuum redditum quatuor solidorum duorum denariorum de *lie Seriandland aiker* apud Darskeith, Tres libras cere de terris de Ryisholme, tres libras

cere de terris de Kelsoland jacentibus infra balliatum de Cunynghame et vicecomitatum nostrum de Air, unam libram cere de terris de Kilmalcolme jacentibus infra dictum vicecomitatum nostrum de Ranfrow, unam libram cere de *lie* Cheppelland de Ranfrow, Unam libram cere de tenemento quondam Patricii Mosman in Paislay, unam libram cere de prenominatis terris de Wolmedow, unacum omnibus aliis et singulis terris, tenementis, molendinis, multuris, siluis, forestis, piscariis, carbonibus, carbonariis, mansionibus, manereis, turribus, fortaliciis, hortis, pomeriis, columbariis, cunicularis, parcis, wardis, pratis, moris, glebariis, *lie mossis*, annuis aliisque redditibus, fructibus, proficuis, emolumentis, regalitatibus, officiis, iurisdictionibus, superioritatibus, iuribus, immunitatibus, et aliis quibuscunque dicti monasterii de Paislay eidem et patrimonio abbatibus commendatariis et conventibus eiusdem spectantes aut que quouismodo pertinuerunt, ac in quorum possessione aliquibus temporibus elapsis fuerunt (omnibus et singulis ecclesiis parochialibus, rectoriis, vicariis, decimis garbalibus aliisque decimis eiusdem in feudifirmam non dimissis nec cum prescriptis terris ut premissum est inclusis et decimarum deuoriis aliisque fructibus predictis ecclesiarum ad dictum monasterium spectantibus omnimodo et solum exceptis), una etiam cum omnibus tenentis, tenandriis, libere tenentium seruitiis, feudifirme firmis, aliisque firmis, censibus, canis, custumis et deuoriis quibuscunque omnium et singularum prenominatarum terrarum, baroniarum, molendinorum, multurarum, siluarum, piscationum, aliorumque tam in genere quam in specie supra specificatis, et similiter cum iure, priuilegio et iurisdictione libere regalitatis omnium et singularum prenominatarum terrarum, baroniarum, aliorumque suprascriptis, cum libera capella, cancellaria et iusticiaria infra singulas eiusdem limites, cum omnibus priuilegiis et commoditatibus eisdem spectantibus vel quouismodo pertinere valentibus, Et ut presens nostrum infeofamentum pleniorem sorciatur effectum in dispositionibus inibi contentis, Nos pro nobis et successoribus nostris dissoluimus ac disuniuimus, tenoreque presentium expresse disuniuimus et dissoluimus, omnes et singulas prenominatas terras, baronias, decimas garbales suprascriptas inclusas, molendina, multuras, siluas, piscarias, carbones, carbonaria, mansiones, manerea, turres, fortalicia, burgum baronie, tenementa, tenentes, tenandria, libere tenentium seruitia, feudifirme firmas, alias firmas, census, custumas, devorias, regalitates, officia, priuilegia, annuos redditus, alios redditus, fructus, emolumenta, et alia quecunque tam in genere quam in specie superius enumerata (exceptis prius exceptis) cum omnibus iuribus et fundationibus unde eadem promanarunt a predicta abecia et monasterio de Paislay et patrimonio eiusdem simpliciter omnibus temporibus affuturis ad effectum in hoc presenti nostro infeofamento contentum et non alias solummodo: Insuper pro causis suprascriptis ex nostra

certa scientia proprioque motivo, Ereximus, uniuimus, annexauimus et incorporauimus ac tenore presentis carte nostre pro nobis et successoribus nostris, Erigimus, unimus, annexamus et incorporamus omnes et singulas predictas terras, baronias, decimas garbales supraspecificatas inclusas, ut predictum est, burgum baronie et regalitatem suprascriptam, cum suis terris burgalibus, tenementis, firmis, burgalibus nundinis, foris, priuilegiis, ac aliis eiusdem superius repetitis, Necnon omnia et singula predicta, molendina, multuras, siluas, piscarias, mansiones, maneries, castra, turres, fortalicia, hortos, pomeria, parcas, forrestas, columbaria, cunicularia, carbones, carbonaria, prata, wardas, mora, marresia seu glebaria, firmas, census, custumas, devorias, casualitates, tenementa, annuos redditus, regalitates et priuilegia earundem, tenentes, tenandria, libere tenentium seruitia earundem, superioritates, officia, iurisdictiones, immunitates, fructus, redditus, emolumenta, et alia quecunque tam in genere quam in specie supramentionata, que ad predictum monasterium de Paislay et ad patrimonium eiusdem pertinuerunt seu quouismodo pertinere valuerunt, Et in quorum possessione abbates commendatarii et conuentus eiusdem respective aliquibus temporibus retroactis fuerunt (exceptis predictis ecclesiis parochialibus, rectoriis, vicariis et aliis superius exceptis), IN UNUM integrum et liberum temporale dominium et baroniam prefato domino Claudio Hammiltoun, heredibus suis masculis et assignatis antedictis, nunc et in omnibus temporibus affuturis Dominium et Baroniam de Paislay nuncupatum et nuncupandum, dando et concedendo eidem Domino Claudio, heredibus suis masculis et assignatis predictis, titulum, honorem, ordinem et dignitatem libere baronis et domini nostrorum parliamentorum, qui omnibus dehinc temporibus ratione terrarum et dominii suprascripti Domini de Paislay nuncupabuntur et intitulabuntur, votumque et suffragia in omnibus nostris parliamentis, generalibus consiliis, conuentis et synodis habebunt sicuti aliquis alius dominus parliamenti nostri habet, habuerat, habere poterit, seu in futurum habiturus sit, Et ut idem dominium in signis et armis, ut moris est, decoretur. PRETEREA pro causis suprascriptis nos pro nobis et successoribus nostris tenore presentis carte nostre Renunciamus, extradonamus, dedimus, concessimus, transferimus a nobis prefato Domino Claudio Hamiltoun, heredibus suis masculis et assignatis supraspecificatis, Omnes et singulas prenominatas terras, dominia, baronias predictas, decimas garbales inclusas, mansiones, manerea, castra, turres, fortalicia, burgum suprascriptum, cum terris burgalibus, tenementis, firmis, burgalibus nundinis, foris, priuilegiis et aliis earundem supraspecificatis, cum omnibus et singulis predictis molendinis, multuris, siluis, piscariis, censibus, canis, custumis, deuoriis, casualitatibus, annuis redditibus, regalitatibus, officiis et suis priuilegiis tenentibus, tenandriis, libere tenentium seruitis, fructibus, redditibus,

et aliis quibuscunque supraspecificatis (exceptis ut superius excipiuntur); UNACUM omnibus iure, titulo, actione, interesse, et iuris clameo, tam petitoriis quam possessoriis, que seu quas nos nostri predecessores aut successores habuimus, habemus seu quouismodo ad eadem seu aliquam earundem partem acclamare, habere, aut pretendere poterimus, virtute quorumcunque actorum, statutorum, legum et constitutionum confectorum et conficiendorum iurium, titulorum, causarum seu occasionum preteritarum tam non nominatis quam nominatis, Ac presertim nos, cum auisamento et consensu nostri thesaurarii et collectoris generalis, pro nobis et successoribus nostris, extradonauimus et renunciauimus prefato Domino Claudio et suis antedictis omnibus iure, titulo, actione et interesse, que seu quas nos aut predecessores nostri habuimus, habemus seu quouismodo habere poterimus ad quascunque tercias partes et Monachorum portiones dicti monasterii, que quouismodo per nos nostro predecessores aut successores de prenominatis terris baroniis et aliis supraspecificatis (exceptis ut supra excepitur) omnium annorum et terminorum preteritorum et futurorum virtutequarumcunqueassignationum,assumptionum,legum,actorum parliamenti et secreti consilii aut consuetudinis obseruate acclamari vel requiri potuerunt seu poterint, sed cum auisamento et consensu antedictis Volumus et concedimus, et pro nobis et successoribus nostris pro perpetuo decernimus et ordinamus quod omnes et singule prenominate terre, baronie, decime garbales suprascripte incluse, molendina, multure, piscarie, firme feudifirmarie, alieque firme, census, custume, deuoria, annui redditus, et alia supraspecificata (exceptis antedictis ecclesiis parochialibus, rectoriis, vicariis et aliis superius exceptis) libere et immunes erunt imperpetuum ab omni solutione et onere dictarum terciarum et portionum manachorum omnibus temporibus affuturis, Et omnes alios ad eadem interesse habentes seu pretendentes de omni ulteriori intromissione imposterim cum eisdem tertiis et portionibus Monachorum aut aliqua earundem parte de prenominatis terris, baroniis et aliis suprascriptis simpliciter et imperpetuum, cum pacto de non petendo et supplemento omnium defectuum tam non nominatorum quam nominatorum, quos pro expressis in hac presenti carta nostra haberi volumus; Ulterius pro nobis et successoribus nostris volumus et concedimus ac etiam decernimus et ordinamus, quod predicte terre, dominium, baronie et alia superius specificata nullo abhinc tempore inter terras seu redditus ecclesiasticos taxabuntur cum clero nec statu vel ordine ecclesiastico, in taxis, contributionibus et oneribus super regnum nostrum impositis aut imponendis, sed quod eadem cum baronibus et dominis temporalibus secundum iustum valorem et ratam liberorum reddituum earundem taxabuntur, prout generalis taxandarum totius regni nostri terrarum ordo constituetur: Et similiter nos pro nobis et successoribus nostris volumus, concedimus et constituimus quod si

prenominate terre, baronie et alia suprascripta seu earundem pars aliqua per abbates seu commendatarios de Pasleto pro tempore et conventum eiusdem aliquibus temporibus preteritis legitime in feudifirmam locate sint, et si infeofamenta desuper confecta legitime infra tempus debitum per nos aut predecessores nostros seu alium quemcunque ordinem legitimum infra regnum nostrum receptum et obseruatum confirmata et approbata fuerint, tunc et in eo casu dictus Dominus Claudius Hammiltoun et sui heredes masculi et assignati predicti habebunt, sicuti nos per presentes, cum auisamento antedictis ipsis disponimus plenum ius et titulum proprietatis et superioritatis earundem quantum Abbates seu comendatarii quicunque dicte abbacie de Paislay vel nosmet ipsi habuimus, habemus, seu quouismodo ad easdem habere poterimus, si presens carta minime concessa fuisset, cum omnibus iure, titulo et actione que illis seu nobis competere potuerunt aut poterint, ad agendum predictos feudifirmarios ad solutionem omnium et singularum feudifirme firmarum aliarumque deuoriarum et seruitiorum in infeofamentis desuper confectis, contentorum et ad perimpletionem omnium clausularum et conditionum in eisdem specificatarum, quamdiu ipsi seu eorum aliquis, suique heredes, successores et assignati easdem terras et alias in dictis suis infeofamentis contentas immediate de dicto Domino Claudio Hammiltoun et suis predictis tanquam eorum immediatis superioribus earundem in feudifirma et hereditate tenebunt, pro annua solutione dicte feudifirme firmarum, deuoriarum et seruitiorum in eorum infeofamentis desuper confectis specificatorum, ac pro perimpletione reliquarum conditionum in eisdem contentarum, DANTES et concedentes plenariam et sufficientem potestatem et titulum prefato Domino Claudio Hammiltoun suisque predictis quascunque personas interesse habentes in ius vocandi et prosequendi pro reductione, retractatione, recisione, annullatione et improbatione respective omnium et singulorum predictorum infeofamentorum, cartarum, sasinarum ac aliarum euidentiarum quarumcunque confectarum seu confecta fuisse allegare poterint cuicunque, alie persone vel personis de prenominatis terris, baroniis et aliis supraspecificatis vel aliqua earundem parte aut de quibuscunque officiis, annuis redditibus seu deuoriis ex eisdem, ac pro expiratione et extinctione predictorum infeofamentorum et euidentiarum ob non seruatis conditionibus in eisdem contentis vel quascunque alias causas seu occasiones que de iure ciuili, municipali, legibus, actis aut constitutionibus huius regni nostri competere possunt; Ita ut post eandem annullationem, reductionem, expirationem seu improbationem predictorum infeofamentorum et titulorum, prefatus Dominus Claudius Hammiltoun eiusque predicti omnibus et singulis prenominatis terris, baroniis et aliis supra repetitis, in predictis infeofamentis specificatis, uti, frui ac gaudeant, possideant et imperpetuum gaudere et possidere poterint; Et

generaliter cum potestate dicto Domino Claudio eiusque predictis omnia alia circa premissa agendi et prosequendi, que nos et abbates seu commendatarii et conventus dicte abbacie de Paislay pro tempore ante datam presentis carte nostre agere seu facere potuimus seu potuissent; necnon volumus et concedimus, ac pro nobis et successoribus nostris decernimus et ordinamus, quod unica sasina nunc prefato Domino Claudio Hammiltoun et dehinc omnibus temporibus futuris heredibus suis masculis, assignatis et successoribus danda apud Pretorium burgi nostri de Paislay stabit eisque erit sufficiens sasina pro dicto integro dominio et baronia de Paislay nouiter erectis, ac pro omnibus et singulis prenominatis terris, baroniis, decimis garbalibus suprascriptis inclusis, turribus, fortaliciis, maneriebus, burgo superius specificato, molendinis, multuris, siluis, piscationibus, tenentis, tenandriis, libere tenentium seruitiis, feudifirme firmis, annuis redditibus, censibus, regalitatibus, superioritatibus, annexis, connexis, ac pro omnibus aliis superius repetitis quamuis hec eadem aut earundem pars aliqua simul et contigue non jacent: TENENDAS et HABENDAS totas et integras prenominatas terras, dominium et baroniam de Paislay nouiter erectas continentes in se particulariter ut predictum est, Omnes et singulas predictas terras, baronias, decimas inclusas, turres, fortalicia, manerias, burgum supraspecificatum, molendina, multuras, siluas, piscationes, fructus, redditus, emolumenta, annuos redditus feudefirme firmas, census, deuorias, casualitates, annexa, connexa, tenentes, tenandria, et libere tenentium seruitia, regalitates, iusticiariam, officia, iurisdictiones, priuilegia, superioritates, immunitates, et alia quecunque tam in genere quam in specie superius repetita prefato Domino Claudio Hammiltoun, suis heredibus masculis et assignatis antedictis de nobis et successoribus nostris in feodo hereditate et libera baronia imperpetuum, per omnes rectas metas suas antiquas et diuisas prout jacent in longitudine et latitudine, in castris, turribus, fortaliciis, domibus, edificiis, boscis, planis, moris, marresiis, viis, semitis, aquis, stagnis, riuolis, pratis, pascuis et pasturis, molendinis, multuris et eorum sequelis, aucupationibus, venationibus, piscationibus, petariis, turbariis, carbonibus, carbonariis, cuniculis, cunicularils, columbis, columbariis fabrilibus, brasinis, brueriis et genestis, siluis, nemoribus et virgultis, lignis, tignis, lapicidiis, lapide et calce, cum sok, sak, fink, fos, thole, theme, infang theif, outfang theif, pit, pot et gallous, cum curiis et earum exitibus, herezeldis, bludeuittis et mulierum merchetis, Ac etiam cum omnibus siluis, liberis forrestis, curiis, priuilegiis et libertatibus forrestarum liberarum, exitibus, eschætis et amerciamentis earundem in omnibus partibus prenominatis baroniarum ubicunque alique silue aut forreste ab antiquo fuerunt vel temporibus futuris erunt, cum wrak, waire, vert et venisoun, ac cum communi pasturi, liberoque introitu et exitu, ac omnibus aliis libertatibus, commoditati-

bus, proficuis, asiamentis ac iustis suis pertinentiis quibuscunque tam non nominatis quam nominatis, tam subtus terra quam supra terram, procul et prope ad predictas terras, dominium baroniam aliaque particulariter prescriptas cum pertinentiis spectantibus seu iuste spectare valentibus quomodolibet in futurum, libere, quiete, plenarie, integre, honorifice, bene et in pace, sine aliqua revocatione, contradictione et obstaculo quocunque: Reddendo inde annuatim dictus Dominus Claudius, heredes sui et assignati nobis et successoribus nostris seruitium unius equitis aurati ac summam centum librarum monete regni nostri in festo Penthecostes nomine albefirme tantum: In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte nostre magnum sigillum nostrum apponi precepimus: Testibus predilectis nostris consanguineis Johanne Domino Hammiltoun, etc., commendatario monasterii nostri de Abirbrothok, Archibaldo Angusie Comite, etc., Domino Douglas et Abirnethie, Domino Johanne Maitland de Thirlestane milite, nostro Cancellario et Secretario, reuerendissimo ac venerabili in Christo patribus Patricio Sanctiandree episcopo, Waltero commendatario monasterii nostri de Blantyre, nostri Secreti Sigilli custode, dilectis nostris familiaribus et consiliariis Alexandro Hay de Eister Kennet, nostrorum rotulorum registri ac consilii clerico, Ludouico Bellendene de Auchinoule milite, nostre justiciarie clerico, et magistro Roberto Scott, nostre Cancellarie Directore, apud Halyruidhous vicesimo nono die mensis Julij anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo octuagesimo septimo et regni nostri vicesimo primo.

James, by the grace of God King of Scots, to all good men of his whole land, clergy and laity, greeting: Wit ye that forasmuch as God in his boundless mercy was pleased to remove from this our nation the horrid darkness of papistical superstition, and the public profession thereof, for which before He had been earnestly entreated, and for repressing the same, it was found that the erections of monasteries and sustentations of convents, which as garrisons and nurseries of those professing these impious superstitions, were not only useless and unnecessary, but also extremely hurtful, if they should still remain in such a state: which monastic institution, and the order thereof, is by the Divine providence and goodness, not only wholly abrogated and subverted, but also by the laws of our kingdom abolished and taken away; In consideration whereof, and also that all the lands, mills and temporal rents of the monastery underwritten, or the greatest part thereof, have hitherto been let to various persons in feu ferme or emphiteosin heritably,—therefore our beloved and faithful kinsman Lord Claud Hamilton, usufructuary of the monastery of Paisley, and Claud Hamilton his son, now commendator of the same, by virtue of the lawful provision made to him thereupon containing express reservation of all lands, fruits, rents, fermes, duties, jurisdictions, dignities, and others whatsoever pertaining to the aforesaid monastery, to the said Lord Claud Hamilton for all the days of his life, with consent of the economus and admin-

istrator of the said commendator, and with the unanimous consent and assent of the convent of the same monastery, have resigned and dimitted all and sundry the underwritten lands, baronies, mills, multures, woods, fishings, coals, coalheuchs, mansions, manors, towers, fortalices, annual rents, burgh of barony, tenements, mosses, regalities, offices and privileges of the same, and others particularly underwritten, with tenants, tenandries, fermes, cains, customs, dues and all others below specified which now and formerly belonged by right to the aforesaid monastery of Paisley and its patrimony, and to the abbots commendators and convent thereof, and in whose possession they were in any times past, for this new heritable infeftment of the same to be made by us thereupon in the manner underwritten to the aforesaid Lord Claud Hamilton his heirs male whatsoever and their assignees, and for erecting the same into a temporal lordship (as follows) only, and not otherwise: Which resignation also, and dimission of the same to the effect aforesaid, we have admitted and accepted, and have again given, granted and delivered the same lands, baronies and others below specified, to the aforesaid Lord Claud Hamilton, his heirs male and assignees aforesaid heritably, according to the form and tenor of the aforesaid resignation and dimission, and of this our charter and infeftment following thereupon, and that on this present day between the seventh and the eighth hour of the morning, before the conclusion and publication of the act and constitution of our present parliament, which is ordained to be made and promulgated for the annexation of all church lands within our kingdom to our crown: Knowing, besides, that the said Lord Claud Hamilton derives his descent from our blood royal; and also calling to mind how well the same Lord Claud has ever thankfully, honourably, and most dutifully served as well our late dearest mother as ourselves, not only within the bounds of our kingdom, but also in foreign nations, whither he went for our advantage and at our wish and request, and there remained many years, whereby the said Lord Claud has sustained great charges and expense, not without great risk even of his life, for the honour of our royal estate and the public good of our kingdom: Moved by which reasons, and having knowledge now by experience itself of the same Lord Claud's promptitude and steadfast affection towards us and our service, and as we are sufficiently persuaded that he will perpetually continue constant in every kind of such duties with the utmost loyalty and obedience, we have deemed it alien from our royal majesty to defraud the said Lord Claud, and his so thankful service, of money any more than of merit, but that we may be seen to satisfy these in some measure, whereby we may afford to him the greater occasion to go on constantly in performing the like and more arduous services hereafter, and that he may be rendered the more able to undertake such charges for the common weal of our kingdom as the occasion and the time may demand; We therefore, and for some other causes and considerations justly moving us thereto, after our lawful and perfect age of twenty-one years complete, have given, granted, disponed, and confirmed, and by the tenor of this our present charter, for us and our successors, do give, grant, dispone and confirm to the aforesaid Lord Claud Hamilton and his heirs male whatsoever and their assignees heritably all and sundry the aforesaid lands, baronies, mills, mul-

tures, woods, fishings, manors, castles, towers, fortalices, coals, coalheuchs, burgh of barony, tenements, peat mosses, annual rents, regalities, offices, privileges of the same and others particularly underwritten, with all their tenants, tenandries, and services of free tenants, fermes, cains, customs, dues, parts, pendicles, pertinents, commodities, garbal teinds below specified, included, and others whatsoever underwritten pertaining to the aforesaid abbacy of Paisley or which did in any way in times past pertain to the same monastery and patrimony of the same, that is to say, all and whole the burgh of barony and regality and town of Paisley, with lands, burghal acres, crofts, tenements, fermes, burgh fairs, markets, privileges and others whatsoever belonging and pertaining to the same, with the power of electing, creating, removing and changing provosts, bailies, officers and other members of the said burgh of Paisley, and of having and holding within the said burgh a free market weekly on the Saturday in all times coming, together with the public fairs to be held there twice in each year, that is to say, on the twenty-fifth day of the month of July called Saint James the apostle's day, and again on the twenty sixth day of the month of October called Saint Marnoc's day yearly in all times coming, with all tolls, customs, privileges, jurisdictions, commodities and immunities whatsoever pertaining to the said burgh or that may in any way pertain thereto, or to any other burgh of barony within our kingdom: And also all and whole the marsh or peat-moss of Paisley, lands of Seidhill, with mill of the same, mill lands, multures, sequels and knaifship thereof, and the waulkmill of Seidhill and its commodities and pertinents, lands of Wardmedow and Wellmedow, Sneddon, Quhitheid, Hilheid and Bromelands with all their annexes, connexes, parts, pendicles and pertinents lying within the said burgh of Paisley, liberty and territory thereof, Lands of Over and Nether Walkinshawes and Insches with their pertinents, all and whole the lands of Marksworth, Cuningair, Brown's Acre, Monkshaw and Monkshaw Wod, Nether Ward, Over Ward, Goosehouseland, Barnyard, Mekilcrofts, Little Crofts, Caudranes, Quhytcruik, Oxshaw, Darskeith and Blakistoun with mansion, manor, and fortalice of Blackstoun, yards, orchards, pigeoncots, wood and mosses of the same, together with all and sundry the garbal teinds included of the aforesaid lands of Marksworth, Cuningair, Brown's Acre, Monkshaw, Monkshaw Wod, Over Ward, Nether Ward, Goosehouseland, Barnyard, Crofts above written, Caudranes and Quhytcruik, with annexes, connexes, parts, pendicles and pertinents of the same: And also the lands of Over Clayfauld, Nether Clayfauld, Nether Gallowhills, Knaif's land, Over Gallowhills, Arkleston and wood of the same, Hillington, Ingliston, and mill thereof, with mill lands and multures of the same, Lands of Greenlaw, Easter and Wester Corsflatts, Easter and Wester Gaitflatts, Panet Land, Brabloch, Lylesland, Todholm, Carriagehills, Riccartsbar, with loch of the same, Corsebar, Braidielands, Meikleriggs, Newtoun, Barskevane, Lincleif, mosses of the same, Wodsyde, Ferguslie, Ruchebank, Thornelie Paisley and the muir of the same, Drumgrane with mill, mill lands and multures thereof, Lands of Granes, Auchingoun, and mill of the same: Fultounes, with the mill of Fultoun, mill lands, multures, sequels, knaifship, coals and coalheuchs of the same, Lands of Middletoun, Linwood,

Auchanes, Rywrays, Windiehill, Muirhead, with all the marshes or mosses thereof: Lands of Auldhouse, Kirklands of Eastwood, Mernes, Pollok, Neilstoun, Lochwinnoch, Kilbarchane, Kilmacolm, Rutherglen, with annexes, connexes, parts, pendicles and pertinents of the same; Lands of Glen, Easter and Wester Kame, Clookes, Linthills, Auchiname, Tandil, Mure Bar, Brigend, Mylnebank, Lochhead, Easter Kers and Wester Kers, with coals and coalheuchs of the same, Japhraystak, Barmachle, Mavisbank, Lang-stellie, Kamehill, Lorobank, Auld-yard, Lang-yard, Fairhills, Gavilmos, Gilles-yard, Clookes, Langcrofts, Queynesydemure, Monyabroch with the Glen, mills, mill lands, multures, sequels and knaifeship thereof, and the muir called Unstellamuir, with fishings of the loch of Lochwinnoch and upon the waters of Black Cart and White Cart, with castles, towers, fortalices, manors, orchards, gardens, dovecots, parks, wards, meadows, marshes or mosses, annexes, connexes, parts, pendicles, mills, woods, fishings, cruives, tenants, tenandries, services of free tenants, of all and sundry the aforesaid lands particularly above written, all lying within the regality of Paisley, Barony of Renfrew and our sheriffdom thereof; all and sundry the lands of Monktounhill, Over Mains, of Monktoun, town of Monktoun, Browsterland, Wardhous, Brocket, Teuchatmuir, Nether Mains of Monktoun and manor, with place, tower, and fortalice of Monktoun, with orchards, gardens, wards, meadows, rabbit warrens, mills, mill lands and sequels thereof; Lands of Kirklandholme, Kirkhill, Dalmelling, with mill, mill lands and multures of the same, Mill Quarter, Graystack, Maneholme, Tytis-quarter, Wod-quarter, Blackhouse and Chapel-land, with the moss called Paisleys Moss, lying within the moss called Prestwick Moss, with the fishings of Wolquhair, Wolschot and Langcraigs, the Kirk lands of Auchinleck (excepting the manse and glebe reserved to the minister of the same), all lying within the bailiery of Kyle-Stewart, the Kirk lands of Largs and Kirkhouse in Stewartoun lying within our bailiery of Cunynghame, with castles, towers, fortalices, manors, orchards, yards, rabbit warrens, dovecots, parks, meadows, wards, annexes, connexes, parts, pendicles, mills, woods, fishings, tenants, tenandries and services of free-tenants of all and sundry the aforesaid lands above specified, all lying within the said regality of Paisley, bailiery of Kyle-Stewart and Cunynghame respectively, and our sheriffdom of Ayr; all and sundry the lands of Easter and Wester Kilpatricks, Moreisland, Kirktoun of Kilpatrick, Auchintoschane, Dunterclunane, Belwarthill, Easter and Wester Cochnochs, with coals and coalheuchs of the same, Drumtocher with the grain and waulk mills of the same, mill lands, multures and pertinents thereof, lands of Mill-croft, Edinbarnane, Craig-Banneoch, Auchinleck, Farclay, Braidfield, Maquhaurane, Auchingrie, Chapelland, Easter and Wester Kilboweis, Barns and Meadows thereof, with fishings of Cruikitschot and Linbrane, and the muirs of Kilpatrick, Cochnoch, Auchingrie and Enbarnet, with all and sundry castles, towers, fortalices, manors, yards, orchards, dovecots, meadows, wards, parks, annexes, connexes, parts, pendicles, mills, woods, fishings, tenants, tenandries and services of free-tenants of all and sundry the aforesaid lands particularly above specified, all lying within the said regality of Paisley and our sheriffdom of Dumbarton; Lands of Monthous in Tweeddale lying within our sheriffdom of Peebles, and lands of Huntlaw lying

within our Sheriffdom of Roxburgh ; and also all and sundry the annual rents particularly specified below, that is to say, an annual rent of forty shillings to be taken yearly from the lands of Adamtoun, an annual rent of eight shillings to be uplifted from the lands of Crosbie, an annual rent of twenty shillings to be taken from the lands of Auchinleck, all lying within the bailiery of Kyle-Stewart and our Sheriffdom of Ayr; an annual rent of six pounds four pennies from the monastery of Corsraguell and lands thereof lying within the bailiery of Carrick and our Sheriffdom aforesaid, an annual rent of six shillings and eight pennies from the lands of Houston, an annual rent of six shillings and eight pennies from the lands of Pottersfield lying within the barony and our Sheriffdom of Renfrew above specified, an annual rent of five shillings from a tenement in Glasgow pertaining to the late Alan Stewart, an annual rent of five shillings from the tenement of the late William Baxter in Glasgow, an annual rent of twenty-six shillings eight pennies from a tenement in the Rottenrow there, an annual rent of thirteen shillings four pennies from a tenement lying near the place of the Friars Minors there, an annual rent of five shillings from the tenement of Margaret Scott there, an annual rent of six shillings eight pennies from the Kirklands of Roseneath, an annual rent of fifteen pennies from the tenements of the late John Bargillie and Thomas Walker, an annual rent of thirteen shillings four pennies from the mill of Renfrew, an annual rent of seven shillings from the tenement of land of the late Bartholomew Montgomerie there, an annual rent of twelve pennies from the tenement of the late John Tunnoch there, an annual rent of eight pennies from the tenement of William Snype there, an annual rent of eight shillings from the tenement of Andrew Scheilles, formerly pertaining to the late Henry Fynnes there, an annual rent of five shillings from the lands of Monkdyke there, an annual rent of two shillings from the tenement of the late Robert Sympson in Rutherglen, an annual rent of sixteen shillings from the tenement of John Sympson there, an annual rent of eight pennies from the tenement of William Braidie there, an annual rent of twenty pennies from the tenement of John Hardy there, an annual rent of twenty pennies from the tenement of John Bar there, an annual rent of twenty one pennies from the tenement of John Brekschaw and Robert Simpson to be paid equally between them there, an annual rent of seven pennies from the tenement of John Mure there, an annual rent of forty shillings to be uplifted from the Kirklands of Killelane in Argyll, an annual rent of forty shillings from the lands of Stralachlane in Argyll, an annual rent of six shillings eight pennies from the lands of Monkhous in Tweeddale, an annual rent of four shillings two pennies from the serjeant acre at Darskeith; three pounds of wax from the lands of Ryisholme, three pounds of wax from the lands of Kelsoland lying within the bailiery of Cunninghame and our Sheriffdom of Ayr, one pound of wax from the lands of Kilmacolm lying within our said Sheriffdom of Renfrew, one pound of wax of the chapelland of Renfrew, one pound of wax from the tenement of the late Patrick Mosman in Paisley, one pound of wax from the aforenamed lands of Wellmeadow, together with all other and sundry lands, tenements, mills, multures, woods, forests, fishings, coals, coal heuches, mansions, manors,

towers, fortalices, yards, orchards, dovecots, rabbit warrens, wards, meadows, muirs, mosses, annual and other rents, fruits, profits, emoluments, regalities, offices, jurisdictions, superiorities, rights, immunities, and others whatsoever of the said Monastery of Paisley belonging or which in any way have belonged to the same and to the patrimony, abbots, commendators and convent thereof, and in whose possession they have been in any times past (all and sundry the parochial churches, rectorage, vicarage, teind sheaves and other teinds thereof not dimitted in feu ferme nor included with the aforewritten lands, and duties of teinds and other fruits of the aforesaid churches belonging to the said Monastery being wholly and only excepted), together also with all tenants, tenandries, services of free tenants, feu ferme fermes and other fermes, taxes, cains, customs, and duties whatsoever of all and sundry the aforenamed lands, baronies, mills, multures, woods, fishings, and others as well in general as in particular above specified: And in like manner, with right, privilege, and jurisdiction of free regality of all and sundry the aforenamed lands, baronies, and others abovewritten, with free chapel, chancery, and justiciary within the sundry bounds of the same, with all privileges and commodities belonging or that may in any way pertain to the same: and in order that our present infeftment may take fuller effect in the dispositions therein contained, We, for us and our successors, have dissolved and disunited, and by the tenor of these presents do expressly disunite and dissolve all and sundry the aforenamed lands, baronies, teind sheaves above written included, mills, multures, woods, fishings, coal, coal heuches, mansions, manors, towers, fortalices, burgh of barony, tenements, tenants, tenandries, services of free tenants, feu ferme fermes, other fermes, taxes, customs, duties, regalities, offices, privileges, annual rents, other rents, fruits, emoluments, and others whatsoever, as well in general as in special above enumerated (excepting as before excepted), with all rights and foundations, whence the same have flowed, from the aforesaid abbacy and Monastery of Paisley and patrimony thereof simpliciter, in all times coming, to the effect contained in this our present infeftment only and not otherwise: Moreover, for the causes above written, of our certain knowledge and proper motive, We have erected, united, annexed and incorporated, and by the tenor of our present charter for us and our successors do erect, unite, annex, and incorporate all and sundry the aforesaid lands, baronies, teind sheaves above specified included, as is before said, burgh of Barony and regality above written, with their burghal lands, tenements, fermes, burghal fairs, markets, privileges and others thereof above repeated, also all and sundry the aforesaid mills, multures, woods, fishings, mansions, manors, castles, towers, fortalices, yards, orchards, parks, forests, dovecots, rabbit warrens, coals, coal heuches, meadows, wards, muirs, marshes or mosses, fermes, customs, dues, casualties, tenements, annual rents, regalities, and privileges of the same, tenants, tenandries, services of free tenants of the same, superiorities, offices, jurisdictions, immunities, fruits, rents, emoluments, and others whatsoever as well in general as in special above-mentioned, which pertained or might in any way belong to the aforesaid Monastery of Paisley and to the patrimony thereof, and in possession of which the abbots, commendators, and convent thereof respectively were in any times

past (excepting the aforesaid parochial churches, rectorage, vicarage and other [teinds] above excepted) into one whole and free temporal lordship and barony to the aforesaid Lord Claud Hamiltoun, his heirs male and assignees aforesaid, now and in all times coming called and to be called the Lordship and Barony of Paisley; Giving and granting to the same Lord Claud, his heirs male and assignees aforesaid, the title, honour, rank, and dignity of a free baron and lord of our parliaments, who in all times henceforth, by reason of the lands and lordship above written, shall be called and intituled Lords of Paisley, and shall have vote and suffrages in all our parliaments, general councils, conventions, and assemblies like as any other lord of our parliament has, had, might have or in future may have; and that the same lordship shall be decorated with ensigns and arms as the custom is; Further, for the causes above written we for us and our successors by the tenor of our present charter have renounced, overgiven, given, granted, transferred from us to the aforesaid Lord Claud Hamiltoun, his heirs male and assignees above specified, all and sundry the afore-named lands, lordships, baronies, the aforesaid teind sheaves included, mansions manors, castles, towers, fortalices, burgh above written, with burghal lands, tenements, burghal fermes, fairs, markets, privileges and others of the same above specified, with all and sundry the aforesaid mills, multures, woods, fishings, taxes, cains, customs, duties, casualties, annual rents, regalities, offices and their privileges, tenants, tenandries, services of free tenants, fruits, rents and others whatsoever above specified (excepting as are above specified), together with all right, title, action, interest and claim of right as well petitory as possessory which we, our predecessors or successors had, have, or in any way whatever were able to claim or pretend to have to the same or any part thereof, in virtue of whatsoever, acts, statutes, laws and constitutions, made or to be made, rights, titles, causes, or occasions bypast, as well not named as named; and especially, we with advice and consent of our treasurer and collector general, for us and our successors, have overgiven and renounced to the aforesaid Lord Claud and his foresaids, all right, title, action and interest which we or our predecessors had, have, or in any way can have, to whatever third parts and monks' portions of the said monastery which might in any way be claimed or required by us, our predecessors or successors, from the afore-named lands, baronies, and others above specified (excepting as is above excepted) of all years and terms bypast and future, in virtue of whatsoever assignations, assumptions, laws, acts of parliament and of Privy Council, or of observed custom: but, with advice and consent aforesaid we will and grant, and for us and our successors for ever decern and ordain that all and sundry the afore-named lands, baronies, teind sheaves above-written included, mills, multures, fishings, fermes of feu-ferme and other fermes, taxes, customs, duties, annual rents and others above specified (excepting the aforesaid parochial churches, rectorages and vicarages and others above excepted) shall be for ever free and exempt from all payment and burden of the said thirds and monks' portions, in all times coming; and all others having or pretending interest thereto are simpliciter and for ever (inhibited) from all further intromission hereafter with the same thirds and monks' portions or any part thereof, from the afore-named lands, baronies, and others

above-written *cum pacto de non petendo* and supplement of all defects as well not named as named, which in this our present charter we will to be held as for expressed: Further, for us and our successors we will and grant, and also decern and ordain, that the aforesaid lands, lordship, barony and others above specified shall at no time hereafter be taxed among the kirk lands or rents, with the clergy or the state and order ecclesiastic, in taxes, contributions and burdens imposed or to be imposed on our kingdom, but that the same shall be taxed with the barons and temporal lords according to the just value and rate of the free rents of the same, as the general order of taxation of the lands of our whole kingdom may be appointed; And in like manner, we for us and our successors, do will, grant and appoint that if the afore-named lands, baronies and others above-written, or any part of the same have in any time past been lawfully let in feuferme by the abbots or commendators of Paisley for the time, and the convent thereof; and if infeftments have thereupon been lawfully made within due time and have been confirmed and approved by us or our predecessors or whatever other lawful government received and observed within our kingdom, then and in that case the said Lord Claud Hamilton and his heirs male and assignees aforesaid shall have, like as we by these presents with advice foresaid do dispone to them, full right and title of property and superiority of the same as far as the abbots or commendators whatsoever of the said abbacy of Paisley, or we ourselves, had, have, or in any way might have, if the present charter had not been granted, with all right, title and action which might be competent to them or to us for compelling the aforesaid feufermers to the payment of all and sundry the feu-ferme fermes and other duties and services contained in the infeftments made thereupon and to the fulfilment of all clauses and conditions contained in the same as long as they or any of them and their heirs successors and assignees shall hold the same lands and others contained in their said infeftments immediately of the said Lord Claud Hamiltoun and his aforesaids as their immediate superiors of the same in feuferme and heritage, for the yearly payment of the said feuferme fermes, duties and services specified in their infeftments granted thereupon, and for fulfilment of the other conditions contained in the same: Giving and granting full and sufficient power and title to the aforesaid Lord Claud Hamiltoun and his aforesaids to call and pursue according to law whatsoever persons having interest for reduction, retractation, recision, annulling and improbation respectively of all and sundry the aforesaid infeftments, charters, sasines, and other evidents whatsoever made or that they may allege to have been made to whatever other person or persons of the aforenamed lands, baronies and others above specified, or any part thereof, or of whatsoever offices, annual rents or duties of the same, and for the expiration and extinction of the aforesaid infeftments and evidents on account of not keeping the conditions contained in the same, or whatsoever other causes or occasions which of the law civil, municipal laws, acts or constitutions of this our kingdom may be competent; So that after the same annullation, reduction, expiration or improbation of the aforesaid infeftments and titles, the aforesaid Lord Claud Hamilton and his aforesaids may use, enjoy and possess for ever all and sundry the aforenamed

lands, baronies and others above repeated, specified in the aforesaid infeftments; And generally, with power to the said Lord Claud and his aforesaids to do and follow out all other things anent the premises which we and the abbots or commendators and convent of the said abbacy of Paisley for the time before the date of our present charter might or could do: Also we will and grant, and for us and our successors decern and ordain that one sasine only now to be given to the aforesaid Lord Claud Hamiltoun, and henceforth in all time coming to his heirs male, assignees and successors at the Tolbooth of our burgh of Paisley, shall stand and be to them a sufficient sasine for the said whole lordship and barony of Paisley newly erected, and for all and sundry the aforenamed lands, baronies, teinds sheaves above-written included, towers, fortalices, manors, burgh above specified, mills, multures, woods, fishings, tenants, tenandries, services of free tenants, feuferme fermes, annual rents, taxes, regalities, superiorities, annexes, connexes and for all others above repeated, although these same or any part thereof do not lie together and contiguously: To be holden and had all and whole the aforenamed lands lordship and barony of Paisley newly erected containing in them as is aforesaid all and sundry the aforesaid lands, baronies, teinds included, towers, fortalices, manors, burgh above specified, mills, multures, woods, fishings, fruits, rents, emoluments, annual rents, feuferme fermes, taxes, duties, casualties, annexes, connexes, tenants, tenandries and services of free tenants, regalities, justiciary offices, jurisdictions, privileges, superiorities, immunities, and others whatsoever as well in general as in special above-repeated by the aforesaid Lord Claud Hamiltoun his heirs male and assignees aforesaid of us and our successors in fee heritage and free barony for ever by all their right measures old and divided as they lie in length and breadth, in castles, towers, fortalices, houses, buildings, woods, plains, muirs, marshes, ways, paths, waters, pools, streams, meadows, grazings and pastures, mills, multures and their sequels, fowlings, huntings, fishings, peat bogs, turf grounds, coals, coal heuches, rabbits, rabbit warrens, pigeons, dovecots, smithies, brewhouses, brooms and plantings, woods, groves and shrubberies, timbers, beams, quarries, stone and lime, with sok, sak, fink, fos, thole, theme, infang theif, outfang theif, pit, pot, and gallows, with courts and their issues, herezelds, bloodwytes, and merchets of women: And also with all woods, free forests, courts, privileges of free forests, issues, escheats, and amercements of the same in all parts of the aforenamed baronies wherever any woods or forests have been of old or in times coming shall be, with wrak, waire, vert, and venison, and with common pasture and free entry and ish, and all other liberties, commodities, profits, easements and their just pertinents whatsoever, as well not named as named, under the earth as above the earth, far and near, belonging or that may in any way justly belong in future to the aforesaid lands, lordship, barony, and others particularly beforewritten, with the pertinents, freely, quietly, fully, wholly, honourably, well and in peace, without any revocation, contradiction, and obstacle whatever: Rendering therefor yearly the aforesaid Lord Claud his heirs and assignees, to us and our successors the service of one knight *aurati* and the sum of one hundred pounds money of our kingdom, at the feast of Whitsunday in name of blenchferme only: In witness whereof to this our present charter we have com-

manded our great seal to be set: The witnesses being our well-beloved cousins John Lord Hamilton, etc., commendator of our monastery of Arbroath, Archibald Earl of Angus etc., Lord Douglas and Abernethy, Sir John Maitland of Thirlestane, knight, our chancellor and secretary, the very reverend and venerable fathers in Christ, Patrick bishop of Saint Andrews, Walter commendator of our Monastery of Blantyre, keeper of our Privy Seal; our beloved and familiar councillors Alexander Hay of Easter Kennet, clerk of our rolls, register and council; Ludovic Bellenden of Auchnoule, knight, clerk of our justiciary, and Master Robert Scott director of our chancery: At Holyroodhouse the twenty ninth day of the month of July in the year of the Lord a thousand and five hundred and eighty seven, and of our reign the twenty first.

## 30.—*Act anent the Temporalitie of Paislay.*—5th June, 1592.[30]

OURE SOUERANE LORD and estaitis of this present parliament be speciall cognitioun and tryall tane be thame, of the nature and estait off all and haill the temporalitie of the Abbacie of Paislay, ffindis decernis and declaris that the samyn wes not comprehendit in the general annexatioun of kirklandis within this realme to or souerane lordis croun be the Act of Parliament * maid at Edinburgh the xxix day of Julij the yeir of God J$^{M}$ v$^{C}$ fourscoir sevin yeiris, Bot that all and sindre the landis, baronies and vthers commodities and fredomes pertening to the said temporalitie wer laufulie resignit befoir the said annexatioun in our said souerane lordis handes, for new infeftment to be gevin thairof, be his hienes To his richt traist cousing Claud now Lord of Paislay than commendater thairof, his aris maill and assignais lyk as his majestie befoir the conclusion of the said act of annexatioun accepted the foirsaid resignatioun to that effect And thairvpoun gaif and granted infeftment heretable vnder his hienes greit seill To the said Claud Lord Paislay and his foirsaidis, Off all and sindrie the foirnamit landis, baronies and vthers specifeit particularlie thairintill, erectit in ane temporall lordschip and baronie, callit the lordschip of Paislay, with full priuilege, of frie regalitie as the said infeftment of the dait the said xxix day of Julij the yeir of God abonewrittin, with ane vther infeftment following thairvpoun sensyne. Off the dait the xxij

[30] *Acta Parl. Scot.*, *III.* 594-5.

* The Act is intituled "Annexation of the Temporalities of Benefices to the Crown," and by it all lands and others then belonging to any ecclesiastical institution or beneficed person are with certain exceptions enumerated, annexed to the Crown.—*Act. Parl. Scot.*, *III.* 431.

day of March the yeir of God $J^{M}$ $V^{C}$ fourscoir ellevin yeiris, now allowit and approvin be his majestie and estaitis forsaidis at mair lenth proportis, IN RESPECT quhairof thai find, decerne and declaris the said temporalitie to haue bene and to be expreslie excepted furth of the said act of annexatioun, Albeit the exceptioun contenit in the said first act of annexatioun makis mentioun that the toun of Paislay wes exceptit thairfra, Quhilk his majestie and estaitis forsaidis hes acknawlegit and tryit to haue bene writtin erroneouslie, quhair as the said exceptioun suld haue bene extendit to the haill temporalitie of Paisley, And thairfoir his majestie and estaitis abone rehersit Ordanis the clerk of register To correct and reforme the said exceptioun, And in place of the said toun of Paislay excepted, To insert the exceptioun of the said temporalitie of Paislay, Sua that na doubt nor questioun sall arryiss thairanent in tymes cuming.

31.—*Act providing for the upholding building and repairing of the Bridge at Paisley.*—Holyrood House, 15th January, 1598.[31]

WE, with advice of the Lords of Secret Council, having intelligence that the brig of Paisley is passed along fra the haill west country, and be the quhilk all the lieges of our realmes and divers passengers to our burgh of Edinburgh and other places of the east country now pass and repass, is now in monie partis decayit, and becum ruynous, so that gif remeid be not providit in tyme will fall alluterlie to decay. And we understanding that the inhabitants of our said burgh of Paisley are unable be thair common guidis to entertein repair, and uphald thair Kirk which is ane greit wark and also ruynous, with their tolbuith, common Calsayis stretis, and other warks adjacent to the said burgh, Albeit that upon thair greit gudewill and willingness they have alredie bestowit and employit greit, large, and sumptuous expensis thairupon, makilles ar thae be able to uphald the said brig, whilk is ane work so necessar and common to all the lieges of our haill cuntrie. Thairfore we, with advise foresaid, for support and help to the uphalding, bigging, and repairing of the said brig, have by these our letters ordanit ane common custome of twa pennies for everie hors laident perteining to ane unfreeman, and ane penny for everie hors laident perteining to ane burges and freeman ; And for everie kow or hors or sheep gangand or cumand to or fra mercatts, passand and repassand to the said brig of Paisley, foure pennies, To be tane and upliftit be the

[31] Town Archives.

Bailleis and Counsall of the said burgh, thair customeres and deputis to be appointit be thame for ingaddering thairof, and that during all the space and tyme of nynteine yeiris next after the dait heirof. Quhilk custome foresaid we and the said Lordis ordaine so be employit, be the balleis of the said burgh, present and to cum, their deputis, customaris, and officiairs, in maner above written, to be nomineat be thame for uplifting thairof, to the reparation, bigging, and uphalding of the said brig of Paisley and other common calsayis and public streittis quhilk are ruynous and decayit, at the sight and discretioun of the Counsall of the said burgh, quha sall have power to tak account thairof so oft as thai sall think meit and expedient. With power to the said Baillies, present and to cum, thair deputis, customaris, and officiaris, to poind and distreinze for the said custome all passengeris with hors laidit, nott fremen and others, ilk ane according to thair awn partis as is above devidit, and gif neid beiz, to sequestrat and arreist the hors and guds thairfore, ay and untill thai mak payment of the same as said is, during the haill tyme and space above written, as frelie in all respects as onie Magistratis, customaris, or officer has done or may do in the like cais. Ordaining that publication be direct thairupon in form as effeiris. Given under our privee seill at Haliruidhous the saxteene day of Januar, the year of God one thousand five hundrerd (J$^{M}$ V$^{C}$) fourscore auchtene yeiris, and of our reignne ye threttie twa yeır.

### 32.—*Charter by the Magistrates and Community of Paisley founding an Hospital for supporting six Aged Men.*—30th September, 1618.[32]

OMNIBUS HANC CARTAM visuris vel audituris: Nos ballivi, consules, burgenses et communitas burgi et ville de Paislay subscribentes pro nobis metipsis ac onus in nos suscipientes pro successoribus nostris, ballivis, consulibus et communitate dicti burgi nuno et in futurum existentibus eternam in domino Salutem. Quia virtute nostrarum literarum obligatoriarum de data presentium factarum et concessarum et subscriptarum ad effectum subsequentem mentionem in se facientium, Quod pro honore Dei omnipotentis et pro auxilio et supportatione pauperum, presertim vero quorundam senium et debilium pauperum nostrorum conburgensium et proximorum inhabitantium dicti nostri burgi de Paislay, matura deliberatione bonoque avisamento prehabitis, plenariam resolutionem accepimus divino auxilio suoque

[32] Town Archives.

beneplaciti fundare, erigere et mortificare, in dicto nostro burgo et villa de Paislay, unum locum hospitalis ceu hospicii, vulgo *lie almeshous* vel *hospitall*, nunc nostris sumptibus edificatum et constructum apud occidentalem portam dicti nostri burgi ex boreali parte ceu latere eiusdem, cum horto contigue adjacente, continentem in longitudine et latitudine ac bondatum et limitatum ut sequitur, videlicet, inter tenementum et terram nunc pertinentem ad Magistrum Joannem Vaus ex orientali, publicam viam regiam ex australi, novum iter et passagium nunc per nos noviter factum et ordinatum ascendendo a dicta publica via regia ad iter et passuagium de Oxschaw inter dictum hospitium hortum et terram nostram ex orientali et terras Jacobi Stewart nuncupati de Caversbank ac burgensis dicti burgi ex occidentali, continentem in latitudine terre ex occidentali, Et dictas terras nunc nobis pertinentes ex boreali partibus, continentem in fronte anteriori austrum versus in latitudine, Et in longitudine a dicta publica via regia ad dictas terras nostras IN quoquidem hospitio ceu hospitali, loco vulgo *lie almeshous* vel *hospitall*, sex senes viros pauperes debiles ad laborandum impotentes vel plures si contigerit pro potentia sustentationis subsequentis nostrorum conburgensium et inhabitantium dicti burgi nostri de Pasleto, Qui cum suis successoribus induantur togis talaribus, tunicis et galleris nigris vel ceruliis ex prescripto dictorum ballivorum, consulum et successorum suorum pro quorumquidem sustentatione, amictu et provisione in omnibus necessariis ut sequitur, NOS pro nobis et successoribus nostris dedimus, concessimus, disposuimus, mortificavimus, dotavimus et pro perpetuo confirmavimus tenoreque presentium damus, concedimus, disponimus, mortificamus, dotamus et pro perpetuo confirmamus in puram et perpetuam elimosinam predictis sex senibus pauperibus et eorum successoribus vel pluribus pro potentia sustentationis subscripte locandis et imponendis in dicto hospitio vel hospitali loco per nos et successores nostros tanquam indubitatos hereditarios patronos prefati hospitii vel hospitalis loci, vulgo *almeshous* ceu *hospitall*, prefatum locum, mansionem et domum dicti hospitalis loci et hospitii per nos perprius constructum et edificatum, cum horto eiusdem et singulis suis partibus, privilegiis, clausuris, muris, cepibus, aliisque pertinentiis ad dictum hospitium ceu hospitalem locum spectantibus et pertinentibus bondatum et jacentem, ut premittitur, unacum annuis devoriis particulariter inferius expressis; videlicet, cuilibet dictorum sex senium annuatim quadraginta marcas monete regni Scotie ipsis et successoribus suis senibus in dicto hospitio et hospitali loco remanentibus per nos et successores nostros solvendas, per particulares portiones et divisiones, dietim, hebdomadatim vel quolibet mense ad nostri et successorum nostrorum libitum et optionem annuatim, vero percipiendas et levandas de primis et

promptioribus redditibus, fructibus, communibus bonis, vulgo *lie commoune guidis*, dicti burgi de Paislay, Et specialiter (absque prejudicio tamen generalitatis prescripte) de totis et integris custumis dicti burgi et de annuis censibus nostrarum communium officinarum, vulgo *lie commoun burdens*, et de fructibus et redditibus communium terrarum dicti burgi ac de primis et promptioribus earundem solvendis per nos in puram et perpetuam elymosinam ut perfertur dispositis; Necnon damus, concedimus, disponimus, mortificamus, dotamus ac pro perpetuo confirmamus prefatis sex senibus pauperibus, successoribus suisque in dicto hospitio ceu hospitali loco locandis et remanendis sexaginta pondera, vulgo *laidis*, glebarum et triginta pondera, vulgo *laidis*, carbonum annuatim per nos et successores nostros in dicto hospitio ceu hospitali loco pro igne et foco ad necessarium usum et utilitatem dictorum pauperum ad terminos usitatos et maxime necessarios: TENENDUM et HABENDUM totum et integrum prefatum hospitalem locum ceu hospitium, vulgo *lie almeshous*, vel *hospitall* cum horto eiusdem et singulis suis pertinentiis prescriptis, Unacum dictis annuis devoriis, redditibus, glebis, carbonibus aliisque predictis annuatim et terminatim precipiendis et levandis ut premittitur, Memoratis sex senibus pauperibus in dicto hospitio ceu hospitali loco imponendis et remanendis eorumque successoribus de nobis et successoribus nostris indubitatis hereditariis patronis prefati hospitii ceu hospitalis, loci in puram et perpetuam elimosinam imperpetuum, Per omnes rectas metas suas antiquas et divisas prout jacent in longitudine et latitudine, in domibus, edificiis, hortis pomariis, clausuris, muris, cepibus, libero introitu et exitu: Ac cum omnibus aliis et singuliis libertatibus, commoditatibus, proficuis, asiamentis ac justis suis pertinentiis ad prefatum hospitium ceu hospitalem locum et ad annuas devorias, census et redditus suprascriptos, cum suis pertinentiis spectantibus seu juste spectare valentibus quomodolibet in futurum, libere, quiete, plenarie, integre, honorifice, bene et in pace, sine aliquo impedimento, revocatione, contradictione aut obstaculo quocunque: FACIENDO inde annuatim dicti sex pauperes senes et eorum successores preces et suffragia die et nocte Domino Deo Omnipotenti pro custodia et defensione eius universalis ecclesie, Necnon pro salute et incolumitate Supremi Domini Nostri Regis Jacobi Dei gratia Magne Britanie, Francie et Hibernie fideique defensoris, eius regine eorumque nobilissime posteritatis, ac pro huius regni Scotie tutione, unacum incremento et prosperitate nobilis et potentis domini Claudii, domini de Paislay, Jacobi Comitis de Abercorne etc., sui nepotis suorumque heredum masculorum, dominorum Pasleti, nostorum superiorum, et pro auctione prosperitatis dicti burgi nostri et pro sempiterna salute et quotidiana prosperitate magistratuum, ballivorum, consulum et omnium burgensium et inhabitantium dicti

burgi nostri de Paislay; Necnon pulsando campanam dicti hospitii quotidie, hora quinta matutina et hora decima vespertina, et ultima campana die concionis et precum, ut vicibus contigerit et prescriptum eis fuerit per dictos ballivos et eorum successores, ballivos dicti nostri burgi, Et servando dictum hospitium bene purgatum et hortum bene cultum ac satum floribus, herbis et holeribus omni tempore futuro; ET NOS VERO et successores nostri predicti Totum et integrum prefatum hospitium ceu hospitalem locum, cum horto eiusdem, annuis redditibus, devoriis aliisque superius expressis, cum suis pertinentiis prefatis sex senibus pauperibus inibi per nos locandis et imponendis ibique remanendis eorumque successoribus imperpetuum in omnibus et per omnia forma pariter et effectu, ut premissum est, contra omnes mortales warrantizibimus, acquietabimus et imperpetuum defendemus; INSUPER dilectis nostris Et vestrum cuilibet conjunctim et divisim ballivis nostris in hac parte specialiter constitutis salutem vobis precipimus et firmiter mandamus quatenus visis presentibus indilate statum sasinam hereditariam pariter et possessionem realem, actualem et corporalem totius et integri predictii hospitii ceu hospitalis loci, cum horto eiusdem et singulis suis partibus, pendiculis et pertinentiis necnon dictarum devoriarum, reddituum, censuum, glebarum, carbonum, aliorumque prescriptorum annuatim et terminatim percipiendorum, levandorum et solvendorum ut permittitur
Tanquam actornito et nominibus dictorum sex senum pauperum virorum pro se suisque successoribus imperpetuum per traditionem terre et lapidis fundi dicti mansionis et unius denarii, ut moris est in Scotia, datis, deliberetis et haberi faciatis sine dilatione et hoc nullo modo omittatis; Volumus etiam et concedimus ac pro nobis et successoribus nostris decernimus et ordinamus, Quod unica sasina nunc capienda apud januam dicti hospitii ceu loci hospitalis (absque ulla reiteratione dicte sasine in futurum) sufficiens erit sasina dictis pauperibus suisque successoribus pro prefato hospitio et hospitali loco, cum horto eiusdem et suis pertinentiis ac pro suprascriptis annuis devoriis, reditibus, censibus, glebis, carbonibus aliisque proficuis antedictis, non obstantibus quibuscunque impedimentis, actis, statutis, legibus aliisque juribus et consuetudinibus in contrarium objiciendis penes que omnesque defectus, inde sequantes pro nobis et successoribus nostris per presentes dispensamus, Ad quod faciendum vobis et vestrum cuilibet coniunctim et divisim ballivis nostris in hac parte antedictis nostram plenariam et irrevocabilem tenore presentium committimus potestatem; Et ad majorem corroborationem omnium et singulorum premissorum ordinamus hanc presentem cartam inferri et inseri in libris curie dicti burgi, ibidem remanendam ad perpetuam remanentiam. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte nostre (ex chyrographo Joannis Greinleis notarii publicii,

clerici dicti burgi) manibus dictorum ballivorum, consulum communitatisque dicti burgi de Paislay subscripte, sigillum commune eiusdem burgi est appensum, apud dictum burgum in pretorio eiusdem ultimo die mensis Septembris anno domini millesimo sexcentesimo decimo octavo, coram his testibus magistro Roberto Park, magistro scole grammaticalis dicti burgi, Patricio Mosman, Joanne Henrysoune, sartore, Roberto Park juniore, omnibus burgensibus dicti burgi.

T. Inglis, baillie — Johne Hutchesoun baillie
A. Craufurd — Thomas Quhytfurd
M. Robert Park — J. Algeo younger
Johne Algeo elder — Johne Baird
David Hendirsoun — Johne Craig
William Cuming — Robert Park
Johne Allexander — Johne Luif
Gavin Hector

Claud Hamiltoun
James Maxwell
Alexr. Stewart

Thomas Knox — Thomas Hendersoun

P. Mosman
Johne Hendersoune
Cudbert Lewlie

Ita est Joannes Greinleis notarius publicus, communis scriba dicti burgi de mandatis reliquorum burgensium et inhabitantium eiusdem burgi sub meis signo et chyrographo.

J. G., N. P.

To all who shall see or hear this charter, We the bailies, councillors, burgesses and community of the burgh and town of Paisley subscribing, for ourselves, and taking the burden on us for our successors, bailies, councillors and community of the said burgh, now and that shall be in time coming, everlasting salvation in the Lord. Whereas by virtue of our letters of obligation of the date of these presents made, granted and subscribed, to the effect following, making mention in them, that for the honour of Almighty God, and for the aid and support of the poor, but especially of some of the old and feeble poor of our fellow burgesses and neighbours, indwellers of our said burgh of Paisley, with mature deliberation and good advice had beforehand, we have taken full resolution, with the Divine help, and by His good pleasure, to found, erect and mortify in our said burgh and town of Paisley a place of hospital,

or hospice, commonly called the almshouse or hospital, now at our expense erected and built, at the west part of our said burgh, on the north part or side thereof, with yard lying contiguous thereto, containing in length and breadth, and bounded and limited as follows, that is to say, between the tenement and land now pertaining to Master John Vaus, on the east, the King's public highway on the south, the new road or passage now by us newly made and ordained, ascending from the said public highway to the road and passage of Oxshaw, between the said hospital yard and our land on the east, and the lands of James Stewart called of Caversbank, and burgess of the said burgh, on the west, containing in breadth land on the west: And the said lands now pertaining to us on the north parts: containing in the fore front towards the south in breadth, and in length from the said public highway to our said lands In which hospital or dwelling place, vulgarly the almshouse or hospital, six poor old men, feeble and unable to work, or more if it should happen, according to the power of the sustentation following, of our co-burgesses, and inhabitants of our said burgh of Paisley: who with their successors shall be clad in gowns reaching to their ankles, tunics, and bonnets, black or blue, by the prescription of the said bailies, councillors, and their successors: For the sustentation of whom in apparel and provision, in all necessary things as follows, we, for us and our successors have given, granted, disponed, mortified, endowed and for ever confirmed, and by the tenor of these presents do give, grant, dispone, mortify, endow and for ever confirm, in pure and perpetual alms, to the aforesaid six old poor men, and their successors, or more according to the power of the sustentation underwritten, set and placed in the said hospital or lodging place by us and our successors, as undoubted heritable patrons of the foresaid hospital or lodging place, vulgarly the almshouse or hospital—the foresaid place, mansion, and house of the said lodging place and hospital by us formerly constructed and built, with yard thereof and their sundry parts, privileges, enclosures, walls, hedges, and other pertinents belonging and pertaining to the said hospital or lodging place, bounded and lying as is premised: Together with the yearly dues particularly under expressed, namely, to each of the said six old men yearly, forty merks money of the Kingdom of Scotland, to them and their successors, old men remaining in the said hospital and lodging place, to be paid by us and our successors, by particular portions and divisions daily and weekly, or every month, at the pleasure and option of us and our successors, but to be received and uplifted yearly from the first and readiest of the rents, fruits, and common goods of the said burgh of Paisley, and specially (without prejudice, however, of the generality before-written) to be paid from all and whole the customs of the said burgh, and from the yearly stents of our common works, or common burdens, and from the fruits and rents of our common lands of the said burgh, and from the first and readiest thereof, by us disponed in pure and perpetual alms as is before said: Also we do give, grant, dispone, mortify, endow, and for ever confirm to the aforesaid six old poor men and their successors, placed and remaining in the said hospital or almshouse, sixty loads of peats and thirty loads of coals yearly, by us and our

successors, in the said hospital or almshouse for fire and hearth for the necessary use and comfort of the said poor men at the usual terms, and especially necessary: To be holden and had all and whole the aforesaid hospital or almshouse, with the yard thereof and their sundry pertinents before-written, together with the said yearly duties, rents, peats, coals, and others aforesaid yearly and termly to be taken and levied as is premised, to the afore-mentioned six old poor men placed and remaining in the said hospital or almshouse, and their successors, of us and our successors, undoubted heritable patrons of the aforesaid hospital or almshouse, in pure and perpetual alms for ever; by all their right ancient measures and divisions as they lie in length and breadth, in houses, buildings, yards, orchards, closes, walls, hedges, free entry and ish, and with all other and sundry liberties, commodities, profits, easements, and their just pertinents belonging, or that may in any way justly belong in future to the said hospital or almshouse, and to the yearly duties, stents, and rents above-written, with their pertinents, freely, quietly, fully, wholly, honorably, well and in peace, without any impediment, revocation, contradiction, or obstacle whatever: Making therefor yearly the said six old poor men and their successors, prayers and suffrages day and night to the Lord God Almighty, for the keeping and defence of his universal Church; Also for the health and safety of our Sovereign Lord James by the grace of God King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, and of his Queen and their most noble posterity, and for the protection of this Kingdom of Scotland, together with the increase and prosperity of the noble and potent Lord Claud, Lord of Paisley, James Earl of Abercorn, etc., and his nephew, and his heirs male Lords of Paisley, our superiors, and for the increase of the prosperity of our said Burgh; and for the everlasting salvation and daily prosperity of the magistrates, bailies, councillors, and all the burgesses and inhabitants of our said burgh of Paisley: Also by ringing the bell of the said hospital daily, at the fifth hour of the morning, and the tenth hour of the evening, and the last bell of the day of preaching and prayers, as it shall happen, in their turns, and as may be prescribed to them by the said bailies and their successors, bailies of our said burgh: And by keeping the said hospital well cleansed, and the yard cultivated and planted with flowers, herbs and vegetables, in all time coming; and we, truly, and our successors foresaid shall warrand, acquit, and for ever defend all and whole the foresaid hospital or almshouse with yard thereof, annual rents, duties, and others above expressed, with their pertinents, to the said six poor old men there by us placed and lodged, and remaining there, and their successors for ever, in all and by all, in form and effect as is premised, against all mortals. Moreover to our lovites                    and each of you conjunctly and severally our bailies in that part specially constitute, greeting: we command and strictly charge that as soon as ye see these presents ye forthwith give, deliver, and cause to have, without delay, state and sasine heritable and real, actual and corporal possession of all and whole the aforesaid hospital or almshouse, with yard thereof, and their sundry parts, pendicles and pertinents, together with the said duties, rents, stents, peats, coals, and others before-written, yearly and

termly to be received, levied, and paid as is premised as attorney and in the names of the said six old poor men, for them and their successors for ever, by giving of earth and stone of the ground of the said mansion, and one penny as use is in Scotland, and this in nowise ye omit: We will also and grant and for us and our successors do decern and ordain that one sasine taken now at the gate of the said hospital or almshouse (without any reiteration of the said sasine in future) shall be a sufficient sasine to the said poor men and their successors, for the aforesaid hospital and almshouse with yard thereof, and their pertinents and for the above-written yearly dues, rents, stents, peats, coals, and other profits foresaid, notwithstanding whatever impediments acts, statutes, laws, and other laws and customs, which can be objected in the contrary; and we by these presents do dispense with all defects following thereon. And for doing this, we by these presents do commit to you and each of you conjunctly and severally, our bailies in that part, our full and irrevocable power: And for the greater corroboration of all and sundry the premisses We ordain this present charter to be entered and inserted in the court books of the said burgh, therein for ever to remain: In testimony of which thing, to this our present charter (written by John Greenlees, notary public, clerk of the said burgh), subscribed with the hands of the saids bailies councillors, and community, of the said burgh of Paisley, the common seal of the said burgh is appended at the said burgh in the Tolbooth of the same the last day of the month of September the year of the Lord one thousand six hundred eighteen. Before these witnesses Mr. Robert Park, master of the Grammar School of the said burgh, Patrick Mosman, John Henryson, tailor, Robert Park, younger, all burgesses of the said burgh.

33.—*Letter from King Charles I.*—Greenwich, 16th May, 1634.[33]

LETTER to the Treasurers, narrating an offer made by the Earl of Abercorn, of freely quitting all the superiorities, etc., of the great vassals of the Abbacy of Paisley, being those above 500 merks Scots of yearly value, provided he may retain the small vassals whose rents do not exceed that sum yearly; also, that he had offered to resign his interest in an ancient regality of the said Abbacy, so far as regarded the higher class of vassals; which offer his Majesty intends to accept, but defers until further progress be made concerning erections; Wherefore he forbids any new signature for the small vassals so reserved to pass the seals, lest the same should disappoint the purpose.—Greenwich, 16th May, 1634. Signed by the King.

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[33] *Hist. MSS. Com. Rep.*, IX. ii., p. 246a.

34.—*Charter of Confirmation and Novodamus by King Charles I. to James Earl of Abercorn.*[34]—WINDSOR, 8th February, 1642.

CHARTER of confirmation and novodamus by King Charles the First to James Earl of Abercorn of the Lordship and Barony of Paisley, comprehending the Burgh of Barony or Regality and Town of Paisley, etc., as incorporated into a temporal lordship in favour of the late Claud Lord of Paisley, grandfather of the said Earl, and resigned by the latter at Edinburgh, and which the King of new incorporates into the free lordship, barony and regality of Paisley, ordaining the mansion and place of the Monastery of Paisley to be the principal messuage: Rendering the service of a Lord of Parliament, and of one knight *aurati*, also 200 merks of blench ferme: Reserving to the ministers of the churches within the lordship their manses, glebes, and stipends according to the decreets pronounced by the Commissioners for the plantation of Kirks. The King promises to ratify this charter in the next Parliament.—Dated at Windsor, 8th February, 1642.

35.—*Instrument of Sasine following on the same.*—9th May, 1642.[35]

INSTRUMENT of sasine following on the same said charter in favour of James Earl of Abercorn: Given in the orchard of the Manse or Monastery of Paisley on 9th May, and recorded in the General Register of Sasines, 24th June, 1642.

36.—*Ratificatioune Toune of Paisley.*—11th May, 1648.[36]

THE estaites of Parliament has ratified and approven and be thir presentis ratifies and approves the Charter and infeftment maid and granted be King James IV. of worthie memorie to George Schaw, abbott of the abbacie and monasterie of Paisley, quhairby his Majesty creat and erectit the toune of Paisley lyand within the sheriffdom of Ranfrew in ane frie burgh of Baronie . . . as the samyne of the daite the 19th August, 1488, at mair lenth proportis; TOGIDDER with the heretable few Chartour and infeftment maid and granted be the said umquhill George Schaw, Abbot of Paisley, with advyse

[34] *Reg. Mag., Sig. Lib.*, LVII. fol. 51; Laing's *Charters*, No. 2303.

[35] Laing's *Charters*, No. 2307.

[36] *Act Parl. Scot.*, Vol. VI., Pt. 2, p. 82.

and consent of the haill Chapter and convent thereof to and in favoris of the magistrattis, burgessis and communitie of the said burgh of Paisley . . . . as in the said chartour of the daite the second day of Junii, 1490, yeeres sic-lyke at mair lenth is contenit, TOGIDDER also with all and sundrie uther chartouris, infeftmentis, seasinges, giftis, donatiouns, mortificationes, actis, statutes, constititutiounes and utheris rightis whatsomever maid, granted or in anywayes perteining of or concerning the said burgh of Barronie, Magistrat-tis, burgesses, inhabitantis, or communitie thereof or of any landis, teyndis, chaiplanries, altarages, obitt silver, liberties, priveledges, and utheris quhat-sumever belonging or anywayes perteining to the said burgh in propertie or communitie, and whilk is or hes bene possest be thame now or in any tyme bygane IN ALL AND SUNDRIE heidis, articles, claussis, conditiounes and circumstances thereof quhatsumever with all that hes followed or may follow thereupone: ATTOURE the saidis Estaites of this present parliament Statutes, and ordaines That the forsaides Chartouris, infeftmentis, rightis, liberties, pri-viledges and utheris particularlie and generalle therein expresst With this pre-sent ratificatioune thereof Are and sall be guid and valyde rightis to the Magistrattis, burgessis and communitie of the said burgh of Paisley and to their successors for ever for bruikeing and joyseing of the foirsaid burgh of bar-ronie with the haill landis, propertie and comunitie, liberties, friedomes and priviledges afoirsaidis whatsumever belonging and perteining thereto perpetu-allie in all tyme cumeing but stopt or impediment, And findis and declaires this present ratificatioun to be alse valide, effectuall and sufficient to the effect befoir reherst, As gif the foirsaidis twa chartouris hereby ratified were insert verbatim hereintill Whereanent the Estaites of Parliament hes dispensit and be thir presentis dispenssis for ever.

37.—*Instrument of Sasine.*—24th June, 1652.[37]

INSTRUMENT of sasine following on Disposition by James, Earl of Aber-corn, to Archibald, Earl of Angus, his heirs and assignees, heritably and irredeemably of the Lordship and Barony of Paisley, comprehending the Burgh of Barony of Paisley and the town thereof, with all the lands, privileges, etc., contained in the former charters of the same, with fishing in the waters of White Cairt and Black Cairt, and Gryiff. The disposition is dated at Edinburgh, 22nd June, 1652, and sasine was given on 24th June thereafter.

[37] *General Register of Sasines*, Vol. I. of New Series, fol. 79.

### 38.—*Sasine following on Contract between Archibald, Earl of Angus, and Lord Cochrane of Dundonald.*—7th December, 1654.[38]

SASINE following on contract between Archibald, Earl of Angus, and William, Lord Cochrane of Dundonald, whereby the former dispones to the latter, and to his heirs whatsoever, heritably and irredeemably, the lands, lordship and barony of Paisley, comprehending as aforesaid. The contract is dated at Edinburgh, 3rd August, 1653. Sasine was given on 7th December the same year.

### 39.—*Contracte betuix the Lord Cochrane and Master of Cochrane his sonne on the one pairtte And the town of Paislaye on the other pairte.*—3rd May, 1658.[39]

AT PAISLAYE the thridde daye of Maij the year of god M vj c. and [fifty eight years: It is] appointed contractit, concordit and finalie agreid betwixe the pairties following, Theye are to say, [The right noble] Lord, Williame Lord Cochrane of Paislaye and Dundonald and Williame Master of Cochrane his [eldest son lawful], bothe with one consent and assentte on the one pairtte, And Williame Greinlies and Johnne Parke, marchan [ts, present] baillies of the burghe of Paislaye, Williame Love, Thesaurer of the said burghe and counselleris thereof vnder sub [scribing] for thamselffis and takand the burding vpone thame for the communitie of the said burghe of Paislaye on the other pairt in maner forme and effecte as efterfollowis: That is to saye, forsameikle as the abotts, Lords and Commendatouris of Paislye with consent of the convent of the Abacie thereof for the tyme, Haveing of auld given and granted To the baillies, counselle, communitie and indwelleris of the said burghe of Paislaye certane friedomes, privileges, Liberties and Immunities withe and adjoyned to the said burghe of Paislaye And conteinit in the chartour of the erection of the sammyne, And the said nobill Lord, Williame Lord Cochrane, now lord of the erection off Paislaye, And Williame Master of Cochrane, his eldest sonne lafulle, being most carefull that not onlie the haill former friedomes, priviledges, liberties and Immunities of auld granted and conferred In favours of the said burghe of Paislaye be keeped and preserved wholl, firme and entiere to thame; Bot also being most willinge, for the better thryveing

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[38] *General Register of Sasines*, Vol. VI., fol. 421. [39] Town Archives.

and floorishing of the said burghe, To corroborat, strengthen and augment the samyne in maner aftermentionat, And theirfoire thaye, the said Williame Lord Cochrane and Williame Master of Cochrane his eldest son lafulle, for diverse and sindrie respectis, good causes and consideratiounes moveing thame heirvnto, And for certane sowmes of moneye payeit and deliverit to thame by the saids present baillies and counsell of the said burghe of Paislaye and theire said Thesaurer, wherwith the saidis Williame Lord Cochrane and Williame Master of Cochrane, his sone, grants thame satisfiet, dischairgeing tham thereof forever, Have Renunced, dimitted and overgiven, And heirbye Renunce, dimitt and overgive fra thame the saids William Lord Cochrane and Williame Master of Cochrane his sonne, theire airis, successours and assignayes, All richt of the superiorite of the said burghe of Paislaye within the bounds thereof aftermentionat, To the effecte and Intent the forsaid burghe of Paislaye, friedome, liberties and priviledges of the samen In all tyme comeing maye be holden off His Hieness The Lord Protector of the Commonwelthe of Ingland, Scotland and Ireland and dominions thervnto belongeinge and His Hienes successouris superiouris therof: Likas the saids Williame Lord Cochrane and Williame Master of Cochrane his sonne lafulle bothe withe one consent and assentte as said is Be the tennour heirofe Renunce, quiteclame, discharge, dispone and overgive fra thame and theire foirsaids To and in favouris of the saids bailleis, counsell, communitie and Thesaurer and inhabitants of the said burghe of Paislaye and theire successours All richte of proprietie and Magistracie of the said burghe of Paislaye And election of the baillies, counsell, clerke, burgesses, officers and vtheries membris therof in all time comeinge And of the tenements, lands and vtheris within the samen burghe and landis off Seidhill Annexit therto within the bounds eftermentionat and teritorie of the samen (excepte the mills callit The Seidhill milles, corne killes therof, Mille hills or Shilling hills of the samen And thirled and astricted multures off the said burghe of Paislaye and knaveshippe theroff according to vse and wontte And of the lands eftermentionat within the teritorie therof), To the effecte Thaye the saids baillies, counsell and communitie of the said burgh and their successouris, may brooke, enjoye and posses the samen conforme to theire respective tytillis therof And maye be in the capacitie and power To electe, choose, change and continewe Their owne magistrats, baillies, counsell, thesaurer, clerke, burgesses, officers and all vther members necessarie and vsuall within the said burghe As they sall think convenientt, And In likemaner thaye the said Williame Lord Cochrane and Williame Master of Cochrane his sonne, bothe withe ane consent and assent as said is ffor thame and theire foirsaidis, Heirbye Sell, dispone, renunce, assigne and overgive fra thame and theire foresaidis To and in favouris of the said baillies, counsell,

thesaurer, and communitie of the said burghe of Paislaye and theire successoures for the publick vse of the said burghe All and sindrie the few deuties of auld adebtit, oblisht and vsuall to be payed to the abbot and convent of the said somtyme abacie off Paisleye, And sensyne to the lordis of the erection of Paislaye and theire factouris and chamberlanes furthe of, And for The said burghe of Paislaye, howses, bigingis, yairdis, tenements, akeris, ruds and parcellis of land thairof westwarde fra the easte ende of the brigge of Paislaye And Mustardyard dyke, Includeing and comprehending the landis of Calsiesyd, Orchard, Bladoyard, Snawdoune, Huttheid, Hilheid, Welmeidow, Brumlandis, and otheris within the bounds, territorie and limits of the said burghe of Paislaye propertie and commontie of the samen (excludeinge the few dewties of the lands callit Oxshawwood and Wardmeidow, quhilkis are nawayes comprehendit in this present disposition and assignation abonewritten, To the effecte and Intent that the saids baillies, counsell, thesaurer and communitie of the said burghe and theire successouris may heirbye have fulle richte and power, As be the tennour heirof The saids Williame Lord Cochrane and Williame Master of Cochrane his sonne for them and yeir forsaidis Now give, grantte and committ to thame, the saids baillies, counsell, thesaurer and communitie of the said burghe and their successouris, theire full richte and power To collecte, gathir, vplifte and receive All and sindrie the saids few dewties of the said burghe of Paislaye, howsses, biginges, yairds, tenements, aikeris, ruids and parcellis of land theirof within the bounds abonementionat, Includeing and comprehending as is abone includit and comprehendit And excepting and secludeing as is abone excepted and secluded off the crope and yeire of god M vj c. fiftie awcht yeiris instant bothe Witsondaye and Mertemes termes of the samen And yeirlie and termlie in all tyme comeinge, And to Imploye and bestow the samen to the common and publick use and good of the said burghe, emolument and proffite theireoff, and gif neid be, to calle, followe and persew therfoire decreits, sentences precepts and executorialls thervpone, to obteine, raise, vse, and cawse put to executioune, And to give discharges thereof, And to do everie vther thing neidfull theireanentt As the said Williame Lord Cochrane or onie of thame or theire foirsaids micht have done gif thaye had not made thir presents : And Mairovir the saids Williame Lord Cochrane and Williame Master of Cochrane his sonne, bothe with one consent and assent, for thame and theire foirsaidis, Heirbye ratifie and approve to thame the saids baillies, thesaurer, counsell and communitie of the said burghe of Paislaye And their successours for ever Theire former and accustomed privileges and liberties of that pairt of the Mosse of Paislaye quhilke Is boundit betuixe the marches of Ferguslie and Markisworthe conforme to theire former richt and tytill theroff and possessioune vsit and

wontte, and be thir presents thaye the saids Wm. Lord Cochrane and Williame Master off Cochrane his sonne, bothe with one consent and assente for thame and theire foirsaidis, Renunce, dispone and overgive fra thame and their foirsaidis in favouris of the saids baillies, thesaurer, counsell and communitie of the saide burghe of Paislaye and theire successours, All richte, tytill and intresse quhilkis thaye the saids William Lord Cochran, Williame Master of Cochrane his sonne, or onie of thame or theire foirsaids had, have, or can pretend to that pairt forsaid of the said Mosse of Paislaye betwixe the saids marches of Ferguslie and Markisworth maid or to be maid, To the effecte that the saids baillies, thesaurer, counsell and communitie and theire successouris maye brook, enjoye and posses the sammen in all tyme comeinge conforme to theire saids rightis therof, tytill and possession vsit and wont, And of the quhilke richte of superioritie abonwritten of the said burgh of Pasly within the bounds abonespecifeitt, Includeing and comprehending, as is abone includit and comprehendit and excepting and secluding as is abone excepted and secludit, The saids Williame Lord Cochrane and William Master of Cochrane his sonne bind and oblidge them and theire foirsaidis To formallie and legallie divest thamselfis IN The hands of his said Hienes, The Lord Protector of the Commonwelthe of Ingland, Scotland and Ireland and dominions theirvnto belongeinge and his successouris or their commissionouris of excheqquer in this natioune *Ad Perpetuam Remanentiam*, To the effecte the said superioritie may conforme to the lawis and statutes of this natioune Be consolidate In the personne and favourie of his said Hienes and his successouris for ever; And siclike the saids William Lord Cochrane and Williame Master of Cochrane his sonne heirbye bind and oblidge thame and ilkane of thame conjunctlie and severallie and theire foirsaidis Be all legall and lawfull meanes To divest and denude thamselfis and theire foirsaidis off the said Proprietie of the said burghe of Paislaye And magistracie theroff And electioune of the saids baillies, counsell, clerke, burgesses, officers and all vtheris membris theroff And of all richt that thaye or theire foirsaids can or may in tyme comeinge claime or pretend therto And to the tenements, lands and otheris foirsaidis within the said burgh Includeing and comprehending as is abone includit and comprehendit And excepting and secludeing as is abon-excepted and secludit, To the effecte and intent abonspecifeitt And to the saidis feu dewties of auld indebtit and dewe to the saids Abot and convent of the said somtyme Abacie of Paislaye And sensyne to the saids lords of erection of Paislaye And payeabill to thame furth of the said burgh of Paislaye, howsses, biginges, yairds, tenements, akirs and parcells of land therof within the teritorie of the sammen and bounds abonementionat, Includeing and comprehending As is abone includit and comprehendit And excepting

and secluding as is aboneexcepted and secludit, to the effecte and intent abone-exprimed, And of all richte tytill and intrest forsaid quhilkis the said William Lord Cochrane, Williame Master of Cochrane his sonne and theire forsaids had, have or can pretend to that pairt forsaid of the Mosse of Paislaye betwixe the marches forsaidis of Ferguslie and Marksworth maid or to be maid in manner abonespecifeitt, To the effecte and Intent abonecontained Be resignatioune of the samen In the hands of his said Hienes The Lord Protector of the Commonwelthe of Ingland, Scotteland and Ireland and dominions thervnto belonging or his Hienes successouris, superiouris therof, or theire saids commissioners of exchequer IN favours of the saids baillies, counsell and communitie of the said burghe of Paslye and their successouris, And for new infeftment to be maid, given and granted to thame theirof, To be halden be thame frae the said Williame Lord Cochrane, Williame Maister of Cochrane his sone and theire foirsaidis off the said Lord Protector and his Hienes successours In all tyme comeing In frie blensh for payement of Ane scottis pennie yeirlie at the feast of Witsondaye, at the Merkat Cross of the said burghe, In name off blenshe ferme gif it be askit allainerlie, And siclike for payment yeirlie to his said Hienes and his successouris of the sowme of Seaven punds gud and vsuall Scottis money As ane proportionall pairte of the blenshe dewtie of the said erected lordschippe of Paislaye for the said Williame Lord Cochrane, his said sone and theire forsaidis theire relieff of the said blenshe dewtie of the said erected Lordshippe of Paisly *pro tanto* or be payement therof to the said Williame Lord Cochrane, Williame Master of Cochrane his sonne and his forsaids to be imployed and applyed be thame for theire owne releife of the sammen At the option of the saids baillies and counsell off Paslye and theire theasurer and successouris: And with speciall clawse of warrandice of the Infeftment foresaid, Lykas now as gif the samen Infeftment were maid and perfyted, and than as now The saids Williame Lord Cochrane and Williame Master of Cochrane his sonne heirbye bind and obleis them conjunctlie and severallie and theire foirsaidis To warrand, acquet and defend to the saids baillies, counsell and communitie of the said burgh of Paislaye and their successouris and theasurer The premisses abondisponit, assigned and ratified to thame alse frielie and quietlie, In and be all thinges as is abonementionat ffra thame the saids Wm. Lord Cochrane, Williame Master of Cochrane his sonne and theire forsaidis theire owne propper facts and deidis allenarlie; That is to saye, That thaye nor anie of thame nor their foirsaids have not done nor sall not doe Anye facte or deid In hurt and prejudice of the premisses in anie soirte: And mairover the said Williame Lord Cochrane and Williame Master of Cochrane his sonne heirby also bind and obleis thame and ilkane of thaim and their forsaids, That thaye or Anie of thame in the

purchase of theire new signatour and Infeftment of the said erected lordshippe of Paislaye Sall ather cawse be excepted, reservit and expurged the haill privileges, liberties, feu dewties and others abondisponit, abonassignit and abonratified be thame to the saids baillies, counsell and communitie of the said burgh of Paislaye And their successouris Giff thay the saids baillies and counsell of Paislye and their successouris Sall find the samen conduceing for theire securitie, Or otherwayes The inserteinge And not exceptinge, reserving and expurgeing therof furth of the said signatour and Infeftment Sall nawayes derogat Anye thing fra this abonwritten securitie nor extenuat nor weaken the sammen; Bot to the contrarie sall be in fortification and corroboration heirof And salbe ane supervenient richt to thame, the saids baillies, counsell and communitie of the said burghe of Paislaye and their successouris, for that effecte. And the said Williame Lord Cochrane, his said sone and theire foirsaids Are and salbe furder bound and oblished heirbye, for the further strengtheninge and secureinge of the premisses to the saids baillies, counsell and communitie of the said burghe of Paislaye and there successouris in all tyme comeing, That the saids Williame Lord Cochrane, his said sonne nor theire foirsaidis Sall not purchase in hurt and prejudice of this abonwritten securitie Anie newe gifte or donation of the premisses abonassigned, disponed and ratified; Bot to the contraire, Sall not onlie absteine therfra, or gif Anie suche gifte or donatioune sall be sua purchased be thame or to theire behove, The samen Sall Accresse and be also supervenient to the saids baillies, counsell and communitie of the said burgh of Paislaye and their successouris, And sallbe transferrit In theire favouris In swa far As maye secure the premisses to thame. And IT is providit and declared heirbye that this present abonwritten securitie of the few dewteis foirsaids, maid and granted be the saids William Lord Cochrane and his said sonne To the saids baillies, counsell and communitie of the said burghe of Paislaye and theire successouris, Sall be vpone and withe specialle conditioune That notwithstanding of the premisses The samen few dewties salbe redeemabill To his Hienes the lord Protector superiour foirsaid And his successouris or to The heritouris of the saidis landis, tenementis and otheris forsaids out of whiche the sammen are payebill Conform to the Actis of parliament, lawis and constitutions of this natioune. And yit theirbye the said yeirlie dewtie of Seven punds moneye forsaid Sall nawayes be empaired or diminished: And for the makeing and perfyteing to the saids baillies, counsell and communitie of the said burghe of Paslye and their successouris of the said infeftemente and resignatiounes abonementionat, The saids Williame Lord Cochrane and Williame Master of Cochrane his sonne bothe withe one consent and assentte Have maid, constitut and ordanit, And be the tenor heirof make, constitute and

ordayne their lovitis And ilkane of thame conjunctlie and severallie thaire verie lawfulle, vndoubtit and irrevocabill procuratouris, actouris, factouris and specialle errand beirars to the effecte efterspecifeitt, Giveand, grantand and committand to thame and ilkane of thame as said is, Theire verie fulle, frie and plane power, generall and speciall expres biding, mandement and charge To compeire befoire his said hieness The Lord Protector of the Commonwelthe of Ingland, Scotland and Ireland and dominions thervnto belongeinge and his Hienes successours superiouris forsaids or befoire his Hienes Commissioners of Exchequer of this natioune, And their, for and in name of the saids Williame Lord Cochrane and Williame Master off Cochrane his sonne and vpone theire behalfe, To renunce, resign, frielie quiteclaim, dischairge, surander over and vpgive purelie and simplie be staff and bastoune, as vse is, As thaye now be the tenoure heirof Renunce, resigne, frielie quiteclame, dischairge, surrander and vpgive fra thame and theire foirsaids the foirsaid superioritie or richt of superioritie abonwritten of the said burgh of Paislaye within the bounds abonspecifeitt, Includeing and comprehendeinge As is abone includit and comprehendit and excludeing as is abonexcludit, withe all righte, tytil and intres quhilk thaye or theire foirsaids had have or can pretend therto, IN the hands of his said Hienes or his successouris, superiouris foirsaids, or theire commissioneris foirsaids in their names *Ad perpetuam remanentiam* In maner abonspecifeitt, And to the effecte abonementionat: And also for them the saids Williame Lord Cochrane and William Master of Cochrane his sonne, And in their names and upone theire behalfe, To renunce, resigne, frielie quitclame, discharge, surrander over and vpgive fra them and theire forsaids purelie and simple be staffe and bastoune, as vse is, As thaye now heirbye Renunce, resigne, frielie quitclame, discharge, surrander over and vpgive fra thame and their forsaids IN the hands of the said superioure or commissionaris of exchequer forsaid The forsaid propritie of the said burghe of Paslye and magistracie therof And election of the saids baillies, counsell, clerke, burgesses, officers and vtheris membris therof, And of the saids tenements lands and vthers within the samen burghe, And lands of Seidhill forsaid Annexit therto within the bounds abone and eftermentionatt and teritorie of the samen, excepts the saids mills callit the Seidhill milles, Corn killis therof, millhills or Shilling hillis of the samen, And thirled and astricted multouris of the said burghe of Paislaye and knaveshipe therof foirsaid, According to vse and wontte, And of the lands abone and eftermentionat within the teritorie therof, To the effecte and Intent abonspecifeitt: And all and sindrie the saids few dewties abonmentionat of auld adebtit and dew to the said abot and convent of the said somtyme Abacie of Paislaye And sensyne to the saids lords of erection of Paislaye furth of the saids howsses, biginges, yairds, tenements, burghe of

Paislaye, akers, ruds and parcellis of land therof westward fra the said easte end of the said brige of Paislye and Mustardyard dyke, Includeing and comprehending the saids lands of Calseisyd, Orchard, Bladoyard, Snadoune, Hutheid, Hilheid, Wellmeidow, Brumlands and otheris within the bounds, teritorie and limits of the said burghe of Paislye proprete and commontie of the sammen (excludeing the few dewties of the saids lands of Oxshawewod and Wardmeidowe quhilkis are nawayes comprehendit within this present resignatioune), To the effecte and intent abonexpremed, And sicklike All richte, tytill and entres foirsaid quhilkis the said William Lord Cochrane and William Master of Cochrane his sone or onie of thame or theire foirsaids had, have, or can pretend to that pairte foirsaidis of the said mosse of Paislaye betuixe the saids marches of Ferguslie and Markisworthe maid or to be maid, To the effecte abonconteined, And that the saids baillies, counsell and comunitie of the said burghe and theire successouris maye brooke, enjoy and posses the samen In all tyme comeinge conforme to theire said richt therof, tytille and possessioune vsit and wontte, IN The speciall favouris of the said baillies, counsell and comunitie of the said burghe of Paislaye and their successouris, And for new infeftment to be given to thame theirof To be haldin in maner abonementionat, And thairevpone instruments and documents to take, aske, lifte and raise, And generallie all and sindrie vther thinges to do, vse and exerce in the premisses that to the office of procuratorie in sick case of the lawe and consuetud of this natioune is knowne to appertaine, or that the saids Williame Lord Cochrane and William Master of Cochrane his sonne or onie of tham michte do thamselffis gif they were personallie present, firme and stabill holding and for to hold all and quhatsoever othir things be theire saids procuratouris or onie of thame in the premisses in there names righteouslie appertines to be done, And thairat obleis thame to abyd without appellation or reclamatione: ffor the quhilkis cawsses the saids baillies and counsell of the said burghe of Paslye And their said thesaurer for themselfis and in name of the comunitie of the said burghe Heirbye bind and obleis them and theire successouris baillies, counsell, communitie and thesaurer of the said burghe, Athir in maner forsaid To mak payement yeirlie to his said Hienes The Lord Protector of the commonwelthe forsaid And his successouris And commissionaris of exchequer off the said soume of Seaven Punds monye of Scotland yeirle as Ane proportionall pairte of the said blenshe dewtie of the foresaid erected lorshippe of Paislaye for the said William Lord Cochrane, his said sonne and his forsaids theire relieff of the said blenshe dewtie of the said erected lordshipe of Paislaye *pro tanto:* And for that effect to procure and deliver to thame yeirlie acquittances and discharges therof, Beginand the first yeirs releiff therof

be this instant yeire of god M vi c. and fiftie awcht yeirs, And sua furth in all tyme cominge, Or ellis to make payment to the said William Lord Cochrane, his said sone and his foirsaids of the said yeirlie dewtie of Seven pundis mony forsaid to be Imployed or applied by thame for theire owne releif of the samen, beginand the first yeires payment as is abon-written And that at the option of the saids baillies, counsell, thesaurer and communitie of the said burghe And theire successouris, And sua furth to conteineue in all tyme comeing as they sall choise in maner foirsaid yeirlie: And because the said William Lord Cochrane & Wm. Master of Cochrane his son have in maner as is abonmentionat Conferred on the said burghe of Paislye diverse favouris, courtesies and respectis, Tharefoire the said baillies, thesaurer and counseil of the said burghe of Paslye heirbye binds and obleis thame and theire successours in office That not only thaye and theire saids successouris sal themselfis in all tyme comeinge Indeavore to leive peccabillie And to give to the saids Wm. Lord Cochrane and William Master of Cochrane his sonne And to theire families and successouris at all occasions All dew honore respecte and observance becomeing thame And to doe theire best Indeavores to counseall the Inhabitants of the said burgh of Paislye to doe in likemaner the samen; But also that thaye the magistrates of the said burghe sall yeirlie in all tyme comeinge Immediatle after their election Goe to the place of Paislye, Giff the said William Lord Cochrane, Wm. Master of Cochrane his sone or theire successouris and their families be theire abiding or resideing for the tyme or how soone therefter they sall come their abyd, And theire sall solemnlie declare And demonstrat to thame, the said William Lord Cochrane his said sone and theire successouris forsaids Their humbill acknowlidgment of the favouris, courtesses and respecte forsaids conferred be thame on the said burghe of Paislaye, And give vnto tham the said William Lord Cochrane, his said sone and theire foirsaids therefoire All honour, observance and respecte dew to thame with all condigne reverence; And it is provydit and declared heirbye, that this present securitie abonwritten and warrandice therin conteined Sall not be extendit to the proprietie of that tenement within the said burgh of Paislaye disponit be the said William Lord Cochrane To Johne Snodgras burges there quhilk formerlie perteinit to Andro Semple of Bruntsheillis nor to the proprietie of the land without the weste porte of Paislaye quhilk somtyme perteinit to vmquhill Jon Stewart callit of Brigend or Margeritte Cochrane his spowse, nor to the proprietie of that piece of land extending to Ane halfe rud of land or therbye neire the Gaistlaw called Cockismaileinge, Bot that the proprietie of the saids particularis salbe excepted furth of the securitie and warrandice forsaid, And the exception of the proprietie therof forsaid sall nawayes prejudge the said baillies, counsell and communitie

of the said burgh and theire successouris and theire thesaurer of the few dewties of the premisses sua abonexcepted, But the few dewties therof accustomed sall heirbye belonge to the saids baillies, counsell and communitie and their successouris and thesaurer in All tyme comeinge, And the samen sall be haldin of the said baillies and counsell and there successoures And as the reste off the tenements and lands within the said burghe respectivelie Are and sall be halden for ever; And for the maire securitie baithe the saids parties are content and consent that thir presents be insert and registratt in the court buikis of Justice or court buiks of onie other judicatorie in this natioun, Theirein to remane for the futur memorie of the premisses, And to have the strenthe of Ane decreit of the Judges theroff, And their auctorities to be Interponit therto, Thatt letters off horning on sex dayes charge poinding and otheris maye pas heirvpone as effeirs, And heirvnto they constitute their lovitis

And ilkane of thame conjunctlie and severalie Their procuratouris In most ample forme of procuratorie. In witnes quherof thir presents are written be Robert Alexander of Blakhous, wrytter in Paislaye, quherof the othir doobill is writtin be Mr Robert Wallace his servant, Baithe the saids pairties have subscryvit the samen with their handis daye, moneth, yeir and place forsaid Befoire thir witnesses, Colonell Alexander and Gawin Cochrane, brether german to the said William Lord Cochrane, James Dunloppe off Howshslle, James Freland, fiar of that ilke, servant to the said William Lord Cochrane, and the said Mr Robert Wallace wrytter and Jon. M'kerrell brother to Hilhous.

John Park Bailze
John Spreull
John Kelso
John Carswell
Jo: Wallace
William Greinleis
William adam
William Love Thesaurer
Wm Hendersone
John Wilson
Rot Parkhill
Andro Wilsone
Thomas Justice

Cochrane
W. Cochrane
A. Cochran, Witnes
Ga: Cochrane, wittnes
Ja: Dunlop, witnes
Ja: Frieland, Witness
John Mckerrell, wittnes
Ro: Wallace, witnes

I, Robert Alexander, notar publick, doe subscryve thir presents for And [at] command of the said Williame Greinlies, Ane of the baillies of the said

burgh, And off Johne Snodgras, Patrick Baird, Williame and Johne Patersones, counsellouris of the said burghe, Becaus they cannot writt themselfis, As they affirm. Witnes my signe and subscriptioun.

R A N P

I Robert Park, notar publick, required in the premisses have subscribit the same at command abonwritten, these my hand writt and sign testifieing

R P N P

[The words within brackets at the beginning of this contract, being multilated or illegible in the original, have been supplied from a printed copy in the town of Paisley's charter-chest, and from the Crown charter which followed upon said contract.]

40.—*Precept.*—Edinburgh, 14th July, 1662.[40]

PRECEPT under the quarter seal of King Charles the Second for infefting William, Lord Cochrane of Paisley and Dundonald, in the lands and others belonging to the Abbey of Paisley.—Edinburgh, 14th July, 1662.

41.—*Instrument of Sasine.*—8th October, 1662.[41]

INSTRUMENT of Sasine in terms of foregoing Precept from the Chancery of King Charles the Second, dated 14th July, 1662, for infefting William, Lord Cochrane of Paisley and Dundonald, in the whole lands, baronies, teinds, and other privileges which belonged to the Abbey of Paisley, as particularly described. Sasine given by Sir Archibald Stewart of Blackhal, knight, Bailie of the Regality, 8th, and recorded at Glasgow, 15th October, 1662. Witnesses, William, Earl of Kilmarnock; George, Lord Ross; George, Lord Ramsay; John, Lord Fleming; Sir John Colquhoun of Luss, knight; James Ballandine of Kellie, Matthew Stewart, portioner of Newton in Mearns, and others. Notary, Patrick Alexander of Glasgow diocese.

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[40] Laing *Charters*, No. 2559. [41] *Ibid.*, No. 2562.

### 42.—*Charter of King Charles II. to the Town of Paisley.*[42]—EDINBURGH, 5th December, 1665.

Carta Resignationis et Confirmationis in favorem Ballivorum, Thesaurarij, Consiliariorum et Communitatis Burgi de Pasleto.

CAROLUS Dei gratia Magne Brittanie, Francie et Hibernie Rex fideique defensor, omnibus probis hominibus totius terre sue clericis et laicis salutem : Sciatis nos, cum expressis avisamento, consensu et assensu preconfisi nostri consanguinei et consiliarij Joannis comitis de Rothes, Domini Leslie, et Balinbreiche summi nostri commissionarij, computorum rotulatoris, collectoris, generalis ac thesaurarij novarum nostrarum augmentationum infra hoc regnum nostrum Scotiæ, necnon cum consensu predilecti nostri consanguinei et consiliarij Willielmi Domini Wellenden de Wruigistoune, nostri deputati in ijsdem officijs, ac reliquorum dominorum nostri Saccarij dicti regni nostri nostrorum commissionariorum, dedisse, concessisse, disposuisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse, tenoreque eiusdem dare, concedere, disponere, ac pro nobis et successoribus nostris pro perpetuo confirmare dilectis nostris, ballivis, thesaurario, consiliarijs et communitati burgi de Pasleto suisque successoribus, totum et integrum burgum et villam de Pasleto cum acris burgalibus, croftis, tenementis, domibus, *lie burrow maillis* et terris de Seidhills eisdem annexatis infra bondas postea mentionatas, et territorium eiusdem (exceptis molendinis vulgo nuncupatis *lie Seidhill mylnes*, vstrinis granarijs earundem, *lie cornekills*, *lie mylnehills* vel *schillinghills* earundem et astrictis multuris dicti burgi de Pasleto, et *lie knaveschip* earundem, secundum solitum et consuetum ac terrarum postea specificatarum infra territorium dicti burgi), totas et integras feudifirme firmas olim debitas, obligatas et vsitatas solvi abbati et conventui abbacie de Pasleto pro tempore, et nunc Dominis erectionis de Pasleto, eorum factoribus et camerariis eorum nominibus, dicti burgi de Pasleto et pro eodem, domibus, edificiis, hortis, tenementis, acris, particatis et parcellis terrarum ejusdem occidentaliter ab orienti fine pontis de Pasleto et *lie mustard yaird dik* includentibus et comprehendentibus terras de Calsieside, Orchardis, Bladdoyairdis, Snadown, Huttheid, Wallmeidow, Broomlandis aliaque infra bondas, territoria et limites dicti burgi, proprietatem et communitatem ejusdem, Excludendo feudifirme divorias terrarum vulgo nuncupat . . . . . heid et Wairdmeidow, que nullo modo in hac presenti carta nostra comprehenduntur,

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[42] Town Archives.

cum privilegiis et libertatibus illius partis glebarij, *lie mos*, de Pasleto prius vsitatis et consuetis, bondate inter limites terrarum de Ferguslie et terrarum de Merkisworth secundum antiqua jura et titulos ejusdem concessos dictis ballivis, thesaurario, consiliarijs et communitati dicti burgi de Pasleto et predecessoribus suis, eorumque possessionem vsitatam et consuetam, vnacum foris, nundinis, privilegijs earundem aliisque quibuscunque pertinentiis ejusdem, cum potestate faciendi, eligendi, removendi et mutandi prepositum, ballivos, burgenses, officiarios, aliaque membra dicti burgi de Pasleto, et habendi et tenendi ibidem vnum liberum forum hepdomodatum die veneris omni tempore futuro, et tenendi duas publicas nundinas ibidem annuatim et quottannis, vnam earum vigesimo quinto die Julij vocato *lie Saint James the Apostle's day*, alteram vero vigesimo sexto die Octobris vocato *lie St. Marnockis day* annuatim omni tempore futuro, cum tollonijs, *lie toll*, custumis, privilegijs, jurisdictionibus, commoditatibus et immunitatibus quibuscunque pertinentibus vel quovismodo valentibus ad dictum burgum de Pasleto; Ac specialiter sine prejudicio generalitatis predicte, cum privilegio, libertate ac potestate emendi et vendendi in dicto burgo vinum, ceram, pannum, lineum et laneum, latum seu arctum, et quacunque alia bona et mercimonia illuc advenientia, cum potestate et libertate habendi et tenendi ibidem pistores, brasiatores, carnifices, et tam carnium quam piscium macellarios, et artium quarumcunque operarios ad dictum burgum spectantes et libertatem ejusdem, quodquidem burgum et villa de Pasleto acre burgales, crofte, tenementa, domus, *lie burrowmaillis*, et terre de Seidhillis eidem annexate infra bondas et territoria supramentionata (excepto vt prius excipitur) dicte feudifirme divorie olim debite, obligate et vsitate solvi tunc temporis et ex eo tempore personis respective supra nominatis de et pro dicto burgo de Pasleto, domibus, edificiis, hortis, tenementis, acris, rudis et parcellis terre ejusdem bondatis et comprehendentibus vt predicitur et excludentibus vt prefertur cum antiquis et consuetis privilegijs ét libertatibus illius partis glebarij, *lie mos*, de Pasleto bondate vt supra et specificatis in juribus concessis dictis ballivis, thesaurarion, consiliarijs et communitati dicti burgi suisque predecessoribus cum potestate, juribus, privilegijs latius particulariter supramentionatis perpetuo hereditarie ad Willielmum Dominum Cochrane, Willielmum magistrum de Cochrane ejus filium legitimum natu maximum et predictos ballivos, thesaurarium, consiliarios et communitatem dicti burgi de Pasleto vel alterutrum eorum dictos Willielmum Dominum Cochrane, Willielmum magistrum de de Cochrane ejus filium legitimum vel dictos ballivos, thesaurarium, consiliarios et communitatem dicti burgi pertinuerunt, et per eos eorumque procuratores eorum nominibus per patentes literas et procuratoriales resignationis ad

hunc effectum specialiter constitutos, pure et simpliciter per fustim et baculum, vt moris est, resignata fuerunt in manibus commissionariorum nostri scaccarij habentium nostram potestatem recipiendi resignationes nostro nomine, et nova infeofamenta conformiter concedentium, in favorem, et pro novo hoc nostro infeofamento faciendo et concedendo per nos nostrosque commissionarios scaccarij nostro nomine, dictis ballivis, thesaurario, consiliarijs et communitati dicti burgi et sucessoribus suis in dictis officijs ejusdem, apud Edinburgum vigesimo quarto die mensis Novembris vltimo elapso, prout in autenticis instrumentis respective super dictas resignationes, sumptis in manibus Magistri Roberti Wallace notarii publici latius continetur. Insuper nos, cum avisamento et consensu prescripto, ratificavimus, approbavimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus, tenoreque ejusdem ratificamus, approbamus ac pro nobis et successoribus nostris pro perpetuo confirmamus contractum alienationis factum, initum et perfectum inter dictum Willielmum Dominum Cochrane Willielmum Magistrum de Cochrane ambos vnanimi consensu et assensu ab vna parte, et Willielmum Greinleies et Joannem Park, mercatores, tunc ballivos dicti burgi de Pasleto, Willielmum Love tunc thesaurarium dicti burgi et consiliarios tunc temporis inibi subscribentes pro semetipsis et capientes onus pro communitate dicti burgi ab altera parte, de data tertio die Maij anno Domini millesimo sexcentesimo quinquagesimo octavo, virtute cujusquidem contractus dictus Willielmus Dominus Cochrane et Willielmus Magister ejusdem, ejus filius legitimus, renunciaverunt, dimiserunt et extradonaverunt omne jus superioritatis dicti burgi de Pasleto infra bondas particulariter supramentionatas, exceptas vt prius excipitur, ad effectum in dicto contractu expressas. Porro, dictus Willielmus Dominus Cochrane et Willielmus Magister ejusdem, ambo vnanimi consensu et assensu predictis, virtute dicti contractus renunciaverunt simpliciter, exoneraverunt et extradonaverunt ab illis, heredibus eorum et successoribus, ad et in favorem dictorum ballivorum, consiliariorum, thesaurarij, communitatis et inhabitantium dicti burgi de Pasleto eorumque successorum, omne jus proprietatis et Magistratus, *lie Magistracie*, dicti burgi et electionis ballivorum, consiliariorum, clericorum burgensium, officiarorum aliorumque membrorum ejusdem in omni tempore futuro, et tenementorum terrarum aliorumque infra dictum burgum et terras de Seidhill eidem annexatas infra bondas et territoria ejusdem supramentionata (Excepto vt prius excipitur): Ad effectum dicti ballivi, consiliarij et communitas dicti burgi suisque successoribus fruerentur, gauderent et possiderent eadem secundum jura respective, et capaces sint et possint eligere, removere et continuare suos magistratus, Ballivos, Consiliarios, Thesaurarios, Clericos, officiarios, burgenses et omnia alia membra necessaria et vsitata infra dictum

burgum prout illis expedire videbitur. Ac etiam dictus Willielmus Dominus Cochrane et Willielmus Magister ejusdem, ambo vnanimi consensu et assensu, pro semetipsis eorumque predictis vendiderunt, disposuerunt, renunciaverunt, assignaverunt et extradonaverunt ab illis eorumque suprascriptis ad et in favorem dictorum ballivorum, consiliariorum, thesaurariorum et communitatis dicti burgi eorumque successorum pro publico vsu ejusdem, totas et integras feudifirme divorias supracriptas, antique debitas, obligatas et vsitatas solvi, et ex eo tempore personis respective supramentionatis de et pro dicto burgo de Pasleto, domibus, edificijs, hortis, tenementis, acris, rudis et parcellis terre ejusdem bondatis, comprehendentibus et excludentibus vt prefertur, cum prioribus et consuetis privilegijs illius partis glebarij, *lie Mos.* dicti burgi de Pasleto bondate vt supra exprimitur, in singulis capitibus, articulis et circumstantijs ejusdem quibuscunque, in quantum idem contractus fundare titulum, prebere, propugnare, corroborare et fortificare poterit antedictam resignationem factam in manibus dictorum commissionariorum nostrorum, ac presentem hanc cartam nostram et infeofamenta et jura desuper expedienda et concedenda dictis ballivis, thesaurario, consiliarijs et communitati dicti burgi nostri de Pasleto eorumve successoribus, Tenendum et habendum totum et integrum dictum burgnm et villam de Pasleto, acras burgales, croftas, tenementa, domus, *lie burrowmaillis* et terras de Seidhills eidem annexatas, dictas feudifirme divorias et glebarum *lie Mos* jacentes bondatas et exceptas vt prescribitur, et potestatem et privilegia ejusdem particulariter supramentionata, dictis ballivis, consiliarijs, thesaurario et communitati dicti burgi eorumque successoribus, de nobis et successoribus nostris tanquam Principibus et Senescallis Scotie, in libera alba firma et hereditate imperpetuum, per omnes rectas metas suas, antiquas et divisas, prout jacentes in longitudine et latitudine, in domibus, edificijs, boscis, planis, moris, marresijs, vijs, semitis, aquis, stagnis, rivolis, pratis, pascuis et pasturis, molendinis, multuris, eorum sequelis, aucupationibus, venationibus, piscationibus, petarijs, tubarijs, cuniculis, cunicularijs, columbis, columbarijs, fabrilibus, brasinis, bruerijs et genistis, silvis, nemoribus et virgultis, lignis, tignis, lapicidijs, lapide et calce, cum curijs et eorum exitibus, herezeldis et bludewitis, cum furca, fossa, sock, sack, tholl, thame, wrack, wair, waith, uert, vennisaun, outfangthieff, infangthieff, pitt et gallous, cum communi pastura, liberoque introitu et exitu, ac cum omnibus alijs et singulis libertatibus, commoditatibus, proficuis, asiamentis ac justis suis pertinentiis quibuscunque, tam non nominatis quam nominatis, tam subtus terra quam supra terram, procul et prope ad predictas terras, cum pertinentiis spectantibus seu juste spectare valentibus quomodo libet in futurum, libere, quiete, plenarie, integre, honorifice, bene et in pace, sine aliqua revocatione, contradic-

tione, impedimento aut obstaculo aliquali: Reddendo inde annuatim, dicti ballivi, consiliarij, thesaurarius, et communitas dicti burgi de Pasleto eorumque successores, nobis et successoribus nostris, tanquam Principibus et Senescallis Scotie, summam septem librarum monete hujus regni nostri Scotie annuatim ad Festum Pentecostes tanquam proportionalem partem albe firme divoriarum dominij de Paisley: Pro omni alio onere, exactione, questione, demanda seu servitio seculari, que de predicto burgo feudifirme divorijs, privilegijs alijsque particulariter supraexpressis, per quoscunque juste exigi poterit quomodolibet vel requiri. Preterea volumus et concedimus ac pro nobis et successoribus nostris decernimus et ordinamus quod vnica sasina suscipienda apud crucem foralem dicti burgi de Pasleto vel intra aliquam partem dicti burgi per ballivos, consiliarios, thesaurarium et communitatem ejusdem stabit et sufficiens erit sasina pro toto et integro dicto burgo et villa de Pasleto, acris burgalibus, croftis, tenementis, *lie burrow maillis* et terris de Seidhill eidem annexatis, feudifirme firmis et glebaris, *lie moss* jacentibus bondatis et exceptis vt predicitur et potestate et privilegijs ejusdem particulariter supramentionatis in omni tempore futuro, nonobstante quod eadem jacent discontigue et in diversis partibus penes que nos pro nobis et successoribus nostris dispensavimus, tenoreque presentis carte nostre dispensamus imperpetuum, Declarantes autem hanc nostram cartam concessam esse sine prejudicio juris superioritatis aliorumque ad nos pertinentis per actum annexationis factum in anno millesimo sexcentesimo trigesimo tertio, In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte nostre magnum sigillum nostrum appendi precepimus: Testibus predilectis nostris consanguineis et consiliarijs Willielmo Mariscalli Comite Domino Keith et Altrie regni nostri marescallo et nostri Secreti sigilli custode, Joanno Comite de Lauderdaill, vicecomite Maitland, Domino Thirlestane et Beltoun nostro Secretario, dilectis nostris familiaribus consiliarijs Dominis Archibald Primrois de Dummany nostrorum rotulatorum registri consilij Sessionis Scaccarij et parliamenti clerico, Joanne Home de Rentoun nostre Justiciare clerico, militibus, et Dominis Willielmo Kerr de Hoddin, milite, nostre Cancellarie directore. Apud Edinburgum octauo die mensis Decembris anno Domini millesimo sexcentesimo sexagesimo quinto et anno regni nostri Decimo Septimo.

Charles, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, To all honest men of his whole country, Clergy and Laity, greeting: Know ye, that we, with the express advice, consent and assent of our right trusty Cousin and Counsellor, John, Earl of Rothes, Lord Leslie and Balinbreich, our High Commissioner, Comptroller, Collector-General and Treasurer of our new augmentations within our Kingdom of Scotland; and also with consent of our well-beloved Cousin and Counsellor,

William, Lord Wellenden of Wrugistoune, our Depute in the same offices, and remanent Lords Commissioners of our Exchequer of our said Kingdom, have given, granted and disponed, and by this our present Charter have confirmed, and by the tenor of the same, give, grant, dispone, and for ourselves and our successors, for ever confirm to our Lovites the Bailies, Treasurer, Council, and Community of the Burgh of Paisley, and their successors, all and whole the Burgh and Town of Paisley, with Burgh Acres, Crofts, Tenements, Houses, Burgh Mails and Lands of Seedhills, annexed thereto, within the boundaries after-mentioned, and territory of the same (excepting the Mills, called the Seedhill Mills, corn-kilns thereof, mill-hills or shilling-milns of the same, and astricted multures of said Burgh of Paisley, and knaveship thereof, according to use and wont, and of the lands after-mentioned, within the territory of the said burgh): All and Whole the Feu Duties of old addebted, obliged, and usual to be paid to the Abbot and Convent of the Abbacy of Paisley for the time being, and now to the Lords of Erection of Paisley, their Factors and Chamberlains, in their names, of and for the said Burgh of Paisley, houses, biggings, yards, tenements, acres, portions and parcels of lands thereof, westward from the east end of the Bridge of Paisley, and Mustardyaird dyke, including and comprehending the lands of Calsieside, Orchard, Bladoyardis, Sneddon, Hutheid, Wellmeadow, Broomlands, and others, within the bounds, territory and limits of the said burgh of Paisley, property and commonty of the same (excluding the Feu Duties of the lands commonly called Oxshawwood, Hutheid and Wardmeadow, which are in no ways comprehended in this present charter) with the former and accustomed privileges and liberties of that part of the Glebe of the Moss of Paisley, and bounded betwixt the marches of the Lands of Ferguslie and the lands of Merksworth, according to the ancient rights and titles thereof, granted to the said Bailies, Treasurer, Council, and Community of the said Burgh of Paisley, and their predecessors, and their possession use and wont; together with fairs, markets, and their privileges, and any other pertinents whatsoever, belonging to said Burgh; with power to appoint, elect, remove, and change the Provost, Bailies, Burgesses, Officers, and other members of the said Burgh of Paisley, and of having and holding there a free weekly market, on the Friday in all time coming, and also of holding there two public fairs every year, one of them on the twenty-fifth day of June, commonly called St. James the Apostle's Day, and the other on the twenty-sixth day of October, commonly called St. Marnoch's Day, yearly in all time coming; with the tolls, customs, privileges, jurisdictions, commodities and immunities whatsoever, belonging, or that may justly belong to the said Burgh of Paisley; and particularly without prejudice to the said Generality, with the privilege, liberty, and power of buying and selling within the said Burgh, wine, wax, cloth, woollen and linen, wholesale and retail, and other goods and merchandise brought thereto, with the power and liberty of having and holding therein, bakers, brewers, fleshers, and sellers of fish as well as flesh, and craftsmen of any of the crafts belonging to the said Burgh and Liberty thereof; which Burgh and Town of Paisley, Burgh acres, crofts, tenements, houses, Burgh mails, and lands of Seedhills, annexed thereto, within the bounds and

territories above mentioned (excepting as is above excepted), said Feu Duties of old addebted, obliged, and usual to be paid now and formerly to the persons respectively above-mentioned, forth of and for the said Burgh of Paisley, houses, biggings, yards, tenements, acres, roads and parcels of lands thereof, within the bounds above specified, comprehending as is above comprehended, and excepting as is above excepted, with the ancient and accustomed privileges and liberties of that part of the glebe, the Moss of Paisley, bounded as above and specified in rights granted to the said Bailies, Treasurer, Council and Community of the said Burgh, and their predecessors, with power, rights, and privileges above more fully narrated, formerly belonging heritably to William, Lord Cochrane, William Master of Cochrane, his eldest son, and the said Bailies, Treasurer, Councillors and Community of the said Burgh of Paisley, or one or other of them, and were by them, or their Procurators, specially appointed for this purpose, in their names, in virtue of letters patent, and procuratories of resignation, resigned purely and simply by staff and baton, as use is, into the hands of the Commissioners of our Exchequer, having power of receiving resignations in our name and of granting new Infeftment conform thereto, in favour of, and for this our new Infeftment, to be made and granted by us and our Commissioners of Exchequer in our name, to the said Bailies, Treasurer, Councillors and Community of the said Burgh, and their successors in the same offices, at Edinburgh, 25th day of November last bypast, as is more fully contained in the authentic instruments of the above-mentioned resignation relating thereto, taken in the hands of Mr. Robert Wallace, N.P. Moreover, we, with the advice and consent foresaid, have ratified, approved, and by this our present Charter have confirmed, and by the tenor hereof ratify, approve, and for our successors for ever confirm a contract of alienation, entered into and perfected between the said William Lord Cochrane, William Master of Cochrane, both with one consent and assent on the one part, and William Greenlees and John Park, Merchants, at that time Bailies of the said Burgh of Paisley, William Love, Treasurer, and the Councillors for the time being of the said Burgh, thereto subscribing for themselves, and taking the burden for the Community of said Burgh on the other other part, on the third day of May, 1658, by virtue of which contract, the said William Lord Cochrane and William Master of Cochrane, his eldest son, renonnced, dimitted, and gave from them all right of Superiority over the said burgh of Paisley, within the bounds specially above-mentioned, excepting as above excepted, to the effect expressed in the said contract. Moreover, the said William Lord Cochrane, and Wiliam, Master of the same, both with one consent, as said is, by virtue of the said contract, have renounced, simpliciter upgiven, and given away from them, their heirs and successors, to and in favour of the said Bailies, Councillors, Treasurer, Community, and Inhabitants of said Burgh of Paisley, and their successors, all right of propertv and of the magistracy of the said Burgh, and of election of Bailies, Councillors, Clerks, Burgesses, Officers, and other members of the same, in all time coming, and of the tenements, lands and others within the said Burgh and lands of Seedhills thereto annexed, within the bounds and territories of the same above-mentioned (excepting as is before excepted); to

the effect the said Bailies, Councillors, and Community of the said Burgh, and their successors, may bruik, enjoy, and possess the same conform to their respective rights, and may be capable and able to elect, remove, and continue their Magistrates, Bailies, Councillors, Treasurer, Clerks, Officers, Burgesses, and all other members usual and necessary, within the said Burgh, as to them shall seem expedient. As also, the said William, Lord Cochraue, and William, Master of the same, both with one consent and assent, for themselves and their foresaids, sold, disponed, renounced, assigned and overgave from them and their foresaids, to and in favonr of said Bailies, Councillors, Treasurer and Community of said Burgh and their successors, for the public use of the same, All and Whole the feu-duties above written, of old addebted, obliged, and usual to be paid and from that time to the persons respectively above-named, forth of and for the said Burgh of Paisley, houses, biggings, yards, tenements, acres, roods, and parcels of land thereof, bounded, comprehending and excluding, as said is, with the former and accustomed privileges of that part of the Moss of the said Burgh of Paisley, bounded as above expressed, in all the heads, articles, and circumstances of the same whatsoever, in so far as the said contract can establish a title, and furnish, support, corroborate, and fortify the said resignation, made into the hands of our said Commissioners of Exchequer; and especially this our present Charter and Infeftments, and rights to be expedited and granted hereon to the said Bailies, Treasurer, Councillors, and Community of our said Burgh of Paisley, and their successors, to be holden and had, all and whole the said burgh and town of Paisley, burghal acres, crofts, tenements, houses, Burgh-mails, and lands of Seedhills thereto annexed, the said feu-duties and Moss, lying bounded and excepted as above-written, and power and privileges of the same specially above-mentioned, by the said Bailies, Councillors, Treasurer, and Community of said Burgh, and their successors, of us and our successors, as Princes and Stewards of Scotland, in free blench and heritage for ever, by all their right meiths, old and divided, as the same lie, in length and breadth, in houses, biggings, woods, plains, muirs, marshes, ways, paths, waters, pools, rivers, fields, meadows and pastures, mills, multures, their sequels, hawkings, huntings, fishings, petaries, and turbaries, rabbits, rabbit warrens, doves, dovecotes, smithies, kilns, breweries, whins, woods, groves and plantings, trees, bushes, stone and lime quarries, with courts and their issues, herezeldes and bludwites, with pit and gallows, sock, sack, thole, thame, wrack, wair, waith, vert, venison, outfangtheiff, infangtheiff, pit and gallows, with common pasturage, and free ish and entry, and with all their other and singular liberties, commodities, profits, easements, and just pertinents whatsoever as well not named as named, above ground as well as below the ground, far and near, with the pertinents that belong or that may hereafter in any way justly belong to the said lands, freely, quietly, fully, wholly, honourably, well and in peace, without any revocation, contradiction, impediment, or obstacle whatever; paying therefor yearly, the said Bailies, Councillor, Treasurer, and Community of the said Burgh of Paisley, and their successours, to us and our successors, as Princes and Stewards of Scotland, the sum of seven pounds money of this our kingdom of Scotland yearly,

at the Feast of Pentecost, as a proportional part of the blench-duty of the lordship of Paisley, for every other burden, exaction, question, demand, or secular service which can be exacted or required by whomsoever, in any manner of way, from the said Burgh of Paisley, for the feu-duties, privileges and others specially before expressed. Moreover, we will and grant, and for ourselves and our successors we decern and ordain, that one seisin to be taken at the market cross of the said Burgh of Paisley, or within any part of the said burgh by the Bailies, Councillors, Treasurer, and Community thereof, shall stand and be a sufficient seisin for all and whole the said burgh and town of Paisley, burghal acres, crofts, tenements, burgh mails and lands of Seedhill thereto annexed, feu-duties and moss, lying, bounded and excepted, as said is, and the power and privileges of the same, specially above-mentioned, in all time coming, notwithstanding the same lie discontiguous, and in different parts, and with which we for ourselves and our successors, have dispensed, and by the tenor of this our present charter dispense with for ever; but declaring that this our Charter is granted without prejudice to the right of superiority and others belonging to us, by the act of annexation, made in the year 1633. In witness whereof, we have commanded our Great Seal to be appended to this our present Charter, before these witnesses, our well-beloved cousins and Councellors, William Earl Marischal, Lord Keith and Altrie Marshal of our Kingdom, and the Keeper of our Privy Seal, John Earl of Lauderdale, Viscount Maitland, Lord Thirlestane aud Beltoun, our Secretary, our beloved Privy Councellors, Sir Archibald Primrose of Dalmeny, Keeper of the Rolls, Clerk of Council and Session, Exchequer and Parliament, Sir John Home of Renton, our Justice Clerk, Knights, and Sir William Ker of Hoddin, Knight, Director of our Chancery, at Edinburgh, 8th December, 1665, and seventeenth year of our reign.

(L. S.) Sealed, at Edinburgh, 28th July, 1666. (Signed) F. Bontein, Writer to the Great Seal, 27th July, 1666. (Signed) F. Achesone, Dep.

43.—*Act in favours of the Toun of Pasley for two yearly fairs.*—EDINBURGH, July 22, 1690.[43]

ANENT the Petitione Given in and presented to His Grace Their Majesties high Commissioner And the Right honourable States of Parliament Be the Baillies and Counsell of the Towne of Paisley for themselves and in name and behalfe of the Community therof Shewing That the petitioners by reason of their heavy sufferings under the Two late Reignes have run in great debts which they are utterly unable to support under or free themselves of, Lykeas

[43] Town Archives; *Act. Parl. Scot.*, *IX.* 214.

they have on all occasions manifested a most fervent zeale and intire affectione to the present Government and particularly in March IM vjc eighty nyne, they did most cheerfully send in a Company of men to waite upon the meeting of Estates at Edinburgh, and are still ready to contribute their lives, fortunes and utmost endeavours for the good of the Government; And seeing that the Granting of two yearly ffairs to the petitioners to be kept within the said toune of Paisley will not only help to releive them of their debts without prejudging any others but will alsoe be advantageous to the Countrey about by advanceing of trade and likewayes will further enable the petitioners for the service of their Majesties and the Government Therefore Craveing his Grace and Lordships might please to Grant to the petitioners and their successours full power, liberty and priviledge of two free fairs to be keeped yearly at the said Toune of Pasley, The first whereof upon the first Thursday of ffebruary and the second upon the first tuesday of May in all tyme comeing together with all Tolls Customes priviledges and Immunities used in the like case Which Petitione being heard and considered Be their Majesties High Commissioner and the Estates of Parliament They Granted And doe hereby Grant to the Petitioners and their successours in office full power, liberty and priviledge of two free fairs to be keeped yearly at the said Toune of Pasley the ffirst whereof upon the ffirst Thursday of ffebruary and the second upon the first tuesday of May yearly in all tyme comeing together with all Tolls Customes priviledges and Immunities used in the like cases; And they ordained and hereby ordaines the blankes left for filling up the dyetts of the two ffairs to be filled up by the express consent of the Commissioner for the burgh of Glasgow and the Commissioner for the burgh of Air and the Commissioner for the burgh of Irving that nothing may be done to the hurt or prejudice of the ffairs or mercats of the saids burghs. Of which Consent given and subscryved be the saids three Commissioners the tenor followes; Wee John Andersone of Dowhill and provost of Glasgow John Muire provost of Aire And Mr. Alexander Cuninghame provost of Irvine are content and consent that the two ffairs granted the last day of the last session of Parliament to the Toune of Pasley be upon the first Thursday of february and the first tuesday of May in all tyme comeing; In witness quherof we have subscribit thir presentes writtin be Mr. Robert Alexander advocate at Edinburgh the twenty fourt day of July IM vjc & nyntie years before thir witnesses Mr. William Dunlop minister of the Gospel aud the said Mr. Robert Alexander.

**44.**—*Act in favours of the Toune of Pasley anent repaireing of ruineous houses.*—EDINBURGH, July 22, 1690.[44]

ANENT the petition given in and presented to their Majesties High Commissioner and the Right Honourable the Estates of Parliament Be the Baillies and Counsell of the Toune of Pasley for themselves and in name and behalf of the Community thereof, Shewing that where by the 6th Act of Parliament, 1663, for the causes therin specifiit, It is statute and ordained That the provost and baillies of any Burgh Royall where ruinous and uninhabited houses are shall cause, warne and charge all persones haveing or pretending to have right to the property of such building and Lands or any rents furth thereoff to cause build and repaire in a decent way within yeare and day such as were waste and not inhabited three yeares before the date of the said Act or that should be waste and not Inhabited thereafter by the forsaid space, or else to sell the same to other to be builded within the same space of yeare and day, and to charge all knowne persons personally or at their dwelling places, and by open proclamation at the paroch Kirke or mercat Cross of the burgh, and all others by open proclamatione at the said mercat Cross and paroch Kirke, And in case of their absense out of the Realme at the Cross of Edinburgh and peer and shore of Leith upon sixtie dayes with Certificatione to them if they failyied the said provost and baillies should cause the said Lands and Tenements be valued by certaine persons to be Chosen and sworne by them for that effect, and sell the same to any persone that would buy them and pay the pryce of the same to the owners if they were knowne, and if not knowne to consigne the pryce therof in the hands of the provost one of the Baillies or Dean of Guild of the said burgh to be furthcomeing to those who have Interest thereto And if no man should buy them It should be lawfull to the said provost and baillies after appryseing therof and payment or consignation of the pryce of the same, to cast doun the saids ruinous houses and cause build the same of new, And it is declared that it should not be lawfull in any tyme thereafter to any manner of persone or persones to pursue them nor their successors therefor nor pretend any right or Interest thereto but that the said right should be a perfect security to the builders thereof and their successors as the said Act in it selfe more fully beares, And albeit the said Toune of Pasley not being a burgh Royall cannot pretend to any priviledge by the forsaid Act, yet the house which pertained to the deceist James Stewart of Caversbankes lying in the

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[44] Town Archives: Act. Parl. Scot. IX., 213.

most public place of the High street of the said Toune and in the view of the Cross and mercat place thereof, haveing been ruinous and not inhabited more than these thirty years bypast as is knowne to severall of the members of this present Parliament and not likely to be repaired, to the opprobrie of the said Toune and common scandall of the Kingdom And the petitioners being very desireous to prevent the dangers and inconveniences which the Inhabitants of the said Toune and the rest of the Leidges frequenting the same may sustaine from the falling of the said Ruinous house and yard dykes thereof would willingly build or cause build & repaire the same if authorized thereunto Therefore Craveing it might please his Grace and Lordships to consider the premisses and to Grant warrand to the petitioners to warne and Charge all persones that have or pretend right to the property or arent out of the forsaid house and yards adjacent and appertaineing thereto to cause build and repaire the same, in manner within the space and with certificatione as aforesaid, to sell and doe everything anent the same which any other burgh by vertue of the forsaid Act of Parliament might doe, and pay or consigne the pryce thereof in the hands of any one of the Baillies, Counsellors or Theasurers hands of the said Toune And if no man will buy them to declare it shall be lawfull to the petitioners after appryseing thereof and payment or consignatione in manner forsaid of the pryce, to cast down and build the same of new, And that it shall not be lawfull in tyme thereafter to any manner of persone to pursue them nor their successors therefor nor pretend any right or interest thereto but that the said Right shall be a perfect security to the builders thereof and their successors And that the Act to be extracted heirupon, shall be excepted from the generall Act Salvo Jure Cujuslibet to be past in this Parliament As the said petitione in it selfe at length containes Which Petitione being read and heard in presence of their Majesties high Commissioner and the Estates of Parliament, they Remitted And hereby Remittis the same, to be Considered and report to be given thereupon be the Committie appoynted for Contraverted Elections, Which petitione alsoe with the Remitt made to the said Committie, as alsoe ane Act in favours of the said Toune for the End forsaid, being be the said Committie Considered Their Report is that they are of opinion That the samen should pass in Parliament, And that the said Toune should have the benefite of the sixth Act of Parliament 1663 entituled Act anent Ruinous houses in Royall Burghs extended to them in this particular case. In respect these houses lye in the most publick place of the Towne to the great opprobry thereof and Common scandall of the kingdome besydes the great danger and inconveniences that the Inhabitants and other Liedges frequenting that place may sustaine through the falling of the ruinous

walls thereof if not prevented by a warrand and order to be granted be this present Parliament to the Baillies and Toune Counsell of the said Toune of Pasley to doe therein conforme to the tenor of the forsaid Act of Parliament Which Report Being by their Majesties high Commissioner and the Estates of Parliament likewayes considered, They Approved and hereby approves thereof and Grants full power and warrand to the Baillies and Toune Counsell of Paisley for the tyme to build and repaire the ruinous houses mentioned in the petition presented be the said Toune to the Parliament and to do therein conforme to the tenor of the 6th Act of Parliament 1663 as if the said Toune were a Royall Burgh.

# APPENDICES.

# APPENDICES.

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## I.

*Charter of Regality by James IV.*—Stirling, 19th August, 1488.[1]

WHEREBY on a recital similar to that of No. 13 James IV. approves and confirms all the donations, grants, privileges and regalities which the Stewards and Kings of Scotland and all others have bestowed upon the monastery and convent, and gives and grants the right of repledging in all the lands of the monastery, together with the four points of the Crown, and the power to apprehend stealers of greenwood and those who kill salmon (which is called "le red fische") during the "prohibited time," etc., in return for the prayers of the abbot and convent for himself, his predecessors and successors. The great seal is ordered to be attached to it, and the witnesses are:—Robert bishop of Glasgow, George bishop of Dunkeld, Colin Earl of Argyle, Lord Campbell and Lorn, our chancellor, Archibald Earl of Angus, Lord Douglas, etc., Patrick Lord Hailes, Master of the Household, Keeper of the Privy Seal, William Knollis, Preceptor of Torphichen, Knight, Treasurer, Master Alexander Inglis, archdeacon of St. Andrews, Comptroller and Lord Clerk Register, etc., and Archibald Whitelaw, sub-dean of Glasgow, our Secretary. At Stirling, 19th August, 1488.

## II.

Dumfermline, 9th September, 1491.

ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF DUMFERMLINE CHARTERS.[2]

*In the Name of GOD. AMEN.*

BE it evidently known to all men by this present public instrument, that in the year our Lord's incarnation fourteen hundred and ninety-one, on the ninth day of the month of September, in the ninth Indiction, in the eight year of

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[1] *Reg. de Pas.*, 84.

[2] From a printed copy in the Town Archives.

the most sacred Pontificate of our Father and Lord in Christ, Innocent the eighth Pope, by the providence of God. In presence of the notary public and the witnesses underwritten, the honourable and discreet men personally appointed being present, *viz.* Robert Ker, bailie of the borough of Paisley, and Andrew Payntour, burgess of the same borough, earnestly intreated the venerable and religious man, *viz.*, Mr. William Forstar, professed monk of the monastery of Dumfermline, at that time keeper of the charters of the said monastery, to shew to them what liberties the said monastery possessed in its boroughs belonging to the foresaid monastery, for and because that lately our Lord, King James the Fourth, had erected the foresaid village of Paisley into a borough, with the like liberties which the said village of Dumfermline enjoys. Which religious man, by order and desire of the prior and convent, shewed to foresaid Robert and Andrew, in the hall of that monastery, some charters, the tenors of which follow in these words.

And first, the same religious man produced a charter of David of blessed memory, formerly King of Scotland, son of the blessed Queen Margaret, containing the following clauses.

" In the name of the sacred and undivided Trinity, I David, by the grace " of God, King of the Scots, by my royal power and authority, with the assent " of Henry my son, and Queen Matilda my spouse, with the confirmation and " clear testimony of the Bishops, Lords, and Barons of my kingdom, and the " people also agreeing to it, I grant and confirm, by a perpetual peace, to the " church of the sacred Trinity of Dumfermline, founded by the love of my " predecessors for piety and bounty, all the underwritten," etc. Then are narrated all his gifts and those of his father and brethren; then he adds, " I " grant all the foresaid gifts to the foresaid church as freely and quietly as I " possess my own proper lands (the defence of my kingdom and regal justice " excepted). If the Abbot, by any negligence of his, shall fail to do justice " in his court," etc. Then is inserted, " Moreover, we discern the often-men- " tioned church, with all which the mercy of God bestows upon it at present, " as this present privilege very well witnesseth, and shall be able to acquire by " the same mercy in time to come, to continue in the greatest tranquility of " peace very free from all subjection or exaction of ecclesiastical or secular " duty, except only that canonical obedience which every church throughout " the world owes to its mother; and that it possess for ever, by an unalterable " law, the same liberty in all things which the church of St. Andrews has."

The same religious man produced another charter of Robert de Bruce of worthy memory, formerly King of Scotland, containing word by word these things,

*ROBERT, by the Grace of God, King of the Scots, to all honest people of his Country, greeting:*

" KNOW ye that we, for the salvation of our own soul and the salvation of " the souls of our predecessors and successors, Kings of Scotland, have given

"and granted, and by this present charter confirmed to God, to the blessed "Virgin Mary, and to the church of the sacred Trinity and of St. Margaret at "Dumfermline, and to the monks there serving God and that shall serve him "for ever, the right of patronage of the vicarage of Innerkeithing, with the "pertinents thereof, as freely, quietly, fully, peaceably and honourably as the "predecessors of Rodger de Mowbra, Knight, who forfeit against us the said "right of patronage more freely, quietly and honourably in all things formerly "held and possessed it, giving to us but his word by suffrage only. Besides, "we give and grant, and by this present charter confirm to the foresaid monks, "our whole new great custom of all their land within our kingdom *viz.* as well "of the boroughs of Dumfermline, Kircaldy, Musselburgh and Queensferry, as "of all their other lands whatsomever; so that the said monks may have and "use their own proper cocket, according to the liberties of their regality and "this our present grant, in all their foresaid lands; which cocket is to be ad- "mitted and acknowledged by all our burgesses and people, and foreign mer- "chants throughout our whole kingdom, without the impediment of our "chamberlains or any other of our ministers whatsomever who may for the "time be, without the petitioning of any other allocution or clearance. In "testimony of which, we have caused our seal to be put to the present charter, "before these witnesses, the venerable fathers, William, bishop of St. Andrews, "William, bishop of Dunkeld; Bernard, our Chancellor, Abbot of Aber- "brothick; Duncan and Thomas Ranulfs, Earls of Fife and Murray; John "Lord Monteith; James Lord Douglas; David Barclay; Alexander Seton, "Robert Lawder, Knights, and others."

Then the same religious man likewise produced another charter of David of happy memory, formerly King of Scotland, containing verbatim,

*DAVID, by the Grace of GOD, King of the Scots, to all honest Men of his whole Country, Clergy and Laity, greeting:*

"KNOW ye that we, by iuspecting the charters which the religious men, "abbot and convent of the monastery of Dumfermline, have from our ances- "tors, Kings of Scotland, have more fully understood the rights and liberties "of their regality, and likewise of their boroughs: We also, for the salvation "of our own and of the souls of all our predecessors and successors, have given "and granted, and by this present charter of ours grant them freely, and "lawfully to buy and sell in each of their boroughs, *viz.* Dunfermline, Kirk- "caldy, Musselburgh and Queensferry; and also that in their own boroughs "of whatever bounds and extent, and within the boundaries and limits of the "whole regality of these religious men, through our whole kingdom, for mar- "kets to be lawfully held, both for wool, hides, and skins, and for all other "merchandize whatsomever without the impediment of our ministers or "burgesses whatsomever (so, however, that they do not exceed the bounds "and limits of their said boroughs, or their regality aforesaid), saving always "to us the great custom of wool, hides, and skins, and other merchandise "growing without the limits and boundaries of the said boroughs and regality

" aforesaid, positively forbidding any other men, our burgesses or merchants, " of any of our boroughs whatsomever, or any other men, burgesses or merch- " ants of any other whatsomever, in any way whatsomever to usurp within " the boundaries of the regality of the said religious men their right and power " of merchandizing or exercising the premises in time to come, to the prejudice " of the foresaid religious men or their boroughs or burgesses, or to the contra- " diction of this our present declaration and confirmation.

" In testimony of which thing, we have ordered our seal to be put to this " our present charter, before these witnesses, the venerable Fathers in Christ, " William, bishop of St. Andrews, and Patrick, bishop of Brechin, our Chan- " cellor; Robert, our steward of Scotland, Earl of Strathern, our grandson; " William Earl of Douglas; Robert Erskine, our Lord Marshal; Archibald " Douglas and John Harris, Knights. At Edinburgh, the twenty fourth day " of October, the thirty-fourth year of our reign."

Afterwards the same religious man produced a certain ancient roll, word for word, to this purpose :

*To all Men who shall see or hear this Charter, JOHN, by the Grace of GOD, Abbot of Dunfermline and the Humble Convent at that Place, wishing eternal Salvation in the Lord.*

" KNOW ye that we unanimously, with consent and assent, have given and " granted, and by this our present charter have confirmed for ourselves and " successors, to our burgesses at Dumfermline and their heirs for ever, the gild " of market, with all the liberties, rights and privileges belonging to the free " gild of market, or that may of right belong to it, together with the houses " anciently belonging to the said gild, saving the right of every one our " burgesses and their heirs, having and holding of us and our successors, in " buying and selling, and all other premises, as freely, quietly, fully honour- " ably, well, and in peace, as the burgesses of our Lord the King, in the burghs " of our same Lord do hold and possess, preserving for ourselves and those " that obey us, and their ministers for our use, and the use of those that obey " us, buying, and others formerly in use, according to justice. In testimony " of which thing, the common seal of our chapter is put to the present Charter, " the Chapter being witnesses." After the reading of which Charters and evidences, the saids Robert and Andrew instantly petitioned me, notary public underwritten, to reduce a copy of these charters and evidences into the form of a public instrument; and at the instance of the said Robert and Andrew, for a copy of them I wrote it. These things were done within the monastery of Dunfermline in the hall of the same, at seven o'clock in the morning, in the year, month, indiction, day, and pontificate before-mentioned, being present there the venerable and honourable men, *viz.*, Messrs. Thomas Forton, presbyter, and Thomas Logan, subdeacon; likewise Mr. John Cockburn of Freton, knight; John Cockburn his grandson; Robert Murray, John Elder, Andrew Cockburn, and Walter Strathly, with divers others, being specially called and asked to the premises. And I John Allan, presbyter of the diocese of St.

Andrews, by royal authority notary public, was personally present at all and each of the foresaid premises, as is observed, while they were read, said, done, and transacted, together with the forenamed witnesses; and I thus read, said, saw, knew and heard and took a note of all and each of them: Therefore, this present public instrument written by my own proper hand, I finished and reduced into this public form and sealed and subscribed by my accustomed and usual seal, name and subscription, being called and required for the faith and testimony of the truth of all and each of the premises.

## III.[1]

### 1605—1619.

*The Rentale of all the dewties that perteins yeirlie to the haill altaris within the Paroche Kirk of Paslay.*

AND FIRST OF OUR LADY ALTAR.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hes of propirtie lyand thairto ane tenement of land lyand on the southsyd of the Hie Streit, that anis wes heretabile vmquhill Sir Robert Wannis, he beand Lady priest foundit it, and dottit it to Oure Lady Altar, for euir, as ane Instrument, in Mr. Waltir Steuards prothogoll buik beris, datit 8 Augusti, anno 1511; now devydit in three tenementis, ane occupeit be umquhill William Alexander's wyiff; the secund, be Elizabeth Burneheid; the thrid, be Thomas Petir, Alexander thane to have the feu thereof for yeirlie payment of,......... | iijlib | vjs | viijd |
| In the Priors Croft lyis to it of propertie i akir land quhairof allegit feuit to Thos. Quhyit ij ruids for xs, and ij ruids to James Steward for vther xs try all their feuis ........................................... | | | |
| Summa .............................. xxs | | | |

[1] This and the two following appendices are taken from the end of volume No. 9 of the proceedings of the Town Council. They are undated, but the Minute Book begins 1st February, 1649, and ends 29th February, 1666. From this it would appear that the first and second, or Appendices III. and IV., must have been inserted between these dates. But against this is the fact that Mr. Andro, Bishop of the Isles, is twice mentioned in them as in actual occupation of a tenement or tenements, and as he was appointed Bishop of the Isles in 1605 and ceased to have any connection with that See in 1618, when his son succeeded him, it is likely that the Appendices III. and IV. were written down between 1605—1619 rather than between 1649—1660. The date of Appendix V. is given.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Robert Bowis houssis be mortificatioune of annuel yeirlie ........ | vis | viijd |
| Jon. Steuards kill akir yeirlie be mortificatioune, as instrument beris in Mr. Walter Steuards prothogoll, 22 June, 1518, & i vther be Sir John Hendirsones instrument 4 martij 1535........ | xs | ijd |
| Summa .......... vlib iijs vjd | | |

SANCT PETERRIS ALTAR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hes out of Caversbank yeirlie callit Yard Heiddis xijs now payit be the sex possessoris vritten befoir speciallie for pittancis........ | xijs | |
| The ij tenementis in Prior Croft yeirlie xiijs iiijd now occupeit be Andro[1] Bischope of the Ilis & John Maxwell of Stanlie........ | xiijs | iiijd |
| The Bredlandis iij akirris quhairof now John Vess elder ij akaris, & 1 akir all thrie yeirlie, ........ | vs | |
| In the Prior Croft ij ruid ........ | iijs | |
| All thir wes mortefeit be vmquhill Wm. Pirie witht consent of Abbot & convent as i chartor thairof beris datit 20 Octobris anno 1520, & seasing past thairon be Sir Constentin Steuard, notar 4 Julii 1521 ........ | | |
| Summa........xxxiiis iiijd | | |

SANCT JAMES AND SANCT NICOLASS ALTAR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hes all the landes following haldand of the priest as their Superior, viz., The Houses foiranent the Corss on the Southsyd of the gait now perteining to Robert Montgomerie of Skelmorlie payis yeirlie thairto... | xiijs | iiijd |
| The houss in the Burnegait on the north eist syd thairof that pertenit to vmquhill Henrie Esop[2] now Stevin Forgy cuik ........ | xxs | |
| The houss nixt that thair, that anis wes Thomas Hendersonis and now John Alexander cordiner payis yeirlie........ | vjs | viijd |

[1] He was made Bishop of the Isles in 1605, appointed Bishop of Raphoe, in Ireland, in 1611, but held the two sees in conjunction till 1618, and died in 1622.

[2] Esop died before 24th July, 1600. His son James received sasine of the property, 21st January, 1603, and Stevin Forgie, cuik, witnessed the instrument. In September, 1646, Stevin Forgie is styled "the late," and his son, who is also called Stephen, resigns this tenement in favour of his daughter and son-in-law.—Laing's Charters, Nos. 1432, 2370.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The tenement nixt thairto wes anis Jamis Bairdis yeirlie xiijs iiijd now be James Wilsoun cordiner, & be William Algeo elder ................................. | xiijs | iiijd |
| The yard callit Blakhoill[1] occupeit be vmquhill Wm. Steuard, Gallowhillis payis yeirlie.................... | xvjs | |
| The yard callit Nether Baillie, now perteining to Wm. Steuard of the mill, payis yeirlie .................... | xs | |
| The tenement at Cart Wattir, and besyid thair, viz. John Martene, for his houss on the Wattir Bra ......... | viijs | |
| Thomas Quhitfurds littil back yard thair, yeirlie ...... | iiijs | |
| The uther littil yard thair, now perteining to Robert Alexander, tanner, & to John Quhit, merchand, betwix thaim ........................................... | iiijs | |
| The yard in Calsasyd, perteining to John Hendirsone, yeirlie .................................................. | xxs | |
| Summa .................vlib xvs iiijd | | |

SANCT KATRENIS ALTAR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hes yeirlie out of Johnne Steuards tenement of Brigend, that haldis of the preist.................... | xxxjs | vjd |
| And for the northe halfe of that yard that anis wes Mr. John Steuards, and now John Steuard Brigend, that haldis of the preist. Ane tenement of i ruid land in Prior Croft, that haldis of the priest now John Algeos in Sir Constantine Steuards prothogoll, dait 13 August 1525 ...................... | iijs | iiijd |
| Be the tenements of Thomas Quhyit & John Fyiff in Oxschasyd on the Hie Gait on the northe syd be mortification ........... ........................... | vjs | |
| The tenement in Prior Croft allegit to perteine to Wm. Steuard, youngir, now possessit be Thomas Inglis mortefeit be Mr. Walter Steuards prothogoll 31 Martij 1516 and mortefeit be John Quhitfurd, as the Toun Court Buiks beris 3 Februarij 1516... | xiijs | |
| Ane tenement in Mossraw, mortefeit be William Pirie, as j instrument of Mr. Waltir Steuard beris daitit 18 Februarij, 1498, and in the Toun Court Buiks of Paslay 14 Martii 1513, 3 Julij 1556,............. | viijs | |
| The ij ruid land in Prior Croft wes anis . . . & now . . . be mortificatioune,...................................... | vjs | viijd |
| Summa......................livs vid[2] | | |

[1] Erroneously supposed by Mr. Semple and Dr. Lees to have been the prison of the monastery. There is mention also of a Ladyhoill.

[2] The Summation is wrong.

## SANCT NINIANIS ALTAR.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| All the landis following that payis to this altar haldis all of the priest, viz., ane akir land in Calsasyd wes anis j tenement of Waltir Steuards, now perteins to Robert Algeo, elder, yeirlie,..... ......... | | xvis | |
| The tenement nixt thairto besouth, that perteins to Robert Algeo,............................................ | | xvs | |
| The tenement besoutht that nixt thairto, perteins to John Vauss, elder,....................................... | | ixs | |
| Stevene Cummings tenement in Calsasyd, ............... | | vis | viijd |
| John Langwills tenement thair nixt thairto, ............ | | vijs | |
| The Sclaithouss at the wattirsyd & little yard thairof, now Thomas Inglis,...................................... | | xiijs | iiijd |
| The tenement in Mosraw, perteining to umquhill John Vauss, lands,................................................ | | xlijs | |
| The tenement in Mosraw wes anis John Duncannis now vmquhill James Baird smyths airis,.................. | | xviijs | |
| The tenement of vmquhill Waltir Cochran, thair yeirlie, | | xiijs | |
| The tenement at wattirsyd be Mr. George Sempill, yeirlie,..................................................... | | viijs | |
| Summa ..................... vijlib vijs | | | |

## SANCT ANIS ALTARE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Denesyd yard in Glasgow payis yeirlie,.............. | vjlib | xiijs | iiijd |
| Robert Steuard yonger, houss in Paslay, now Waltir Steuard his sone, be mortificatioune, .............. | | ixs | iiijd |
| This Denesyd yard haldis of the priest wit j akir land at the West Port in Paslay, and ij akiris land in Quarrelland. The akir at the West Port payis yeirlie,.................................................... | | xiijs | iiijd |
| The ane in Quarrelland fewit John Fyiff, yonger, ...... | | viijs | |
| The uther akir fewit James Steward, yonger,............ | | viijs | |

## SANCT ROIKIS ALTARE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Thomas Inglis, lands in Hillheid be mortificatioune yeirlie,................................. ............. ... | | vs | |

This altar hes onlie ij akir land in Brumlandis as propertie to it. Upon ane part thairof is biggit St. Roikis Kirk and Kirkyaird, and the rest of that land sett for yeirlie payment of ij bollis beir. [1]

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[1] To the above list should be added the altar of SS. Mirin and Columba, for the endowments of which see Charter page 52.

## IV.

## 1605—1619.

*The Rentale of the annuallis callit Pittancis within the Burghe of Paslay, to be payit yeirlie, at Witsonday and Mertimes, of auld given to the Prior and Convent of Pasley, callit the commoun silver, pertaining to all the monks equallie in commountie yeirlie.*

### IN CALSASYIDE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The houss, yard, and tenement in Calsasyde southmest of all, except twa that wes vmquhill Sande Ralstounis, quha sauld it to vmquhile Gilbert Pacok, and he sauld it to umquhill Robert Sympill, payis yeirlie .................................................. | xs | |
| The tenement at the southsyde of the Hie Streit, that passis eist to the Mills in the Calsasyd, and on the eist syde of the He Streit passand to Espedair Burn, that wes anis vmquhill Walter Stewards, and sauld be him to Robert Algeo, payis yeirlie,........ | viijs | |
| The Leches land in Calsasyd payit of pittancis in all, befoir it was devydit in thrie xis vid, bot now is devydit in thre, viz. :— | | |
| Robert Algeo j thrid .............................. | iijs | xd |
| Patrik Gordoun j thrid............................ | iijs | xd |
| John Jameson j thrid.............................. | iijs | xd |
| The Corshouss in Calsasyd, occupeit be John Sclaitter, heritor, ............................... ................... | ijs | |
| The tenement and Mildam in Calsasyd, now Robert Caldwell's .................................................. | xiijs | iiijd |

### WATTIRSYID.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The tenement at St. Mirinis Burnfutt, now John Finlasonis...................................................... | iiijs | |
| The tenement at the syd of Cart now Thomas Quhytfurds .................................................... | xs | |
| The yard in Calsasyd now perteining to Robert Alexander, Candren, and John Quhyit, merchand, that wes anis William Stewards ............................ | ijs | viijd |
| The lands of the orcheyard now perteining to Robert Henrisone................................................ | liijs | iiijd |
| The tenement at Espedair Burn fut perteining to Robert Algeo .......................................... | xs | |

### THE BURNGAIT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The tenement at St. Mirinis burn fut at the syde of Cart, pertaining to Robert Algeo.................... | | xvid |
| The next houss to that thair, pertaining to William Algeo................................................ | | viijd |
| The houss next tharto wes anis vmquhill James Bardis, and payit yeirlie vis viijd, quhilk now is devydit, and coft frae his airis betwixt James Wilsoun, cordoner, and William Algeo, viz., be James Wilsoun...................................................... | vs | |
| and be William Algeo thareof......................... | | xxd |
| Ane tenement at the Burn Port occupeit be the wyiff and aires of vmquhill Stene Cumming heritor thereof................................................... | xiiijs | |
| Ane tenement next tharto, pertaining to Sandie Mure, | | xxid |
| The next houss tharto perteining to Thomas Hart...... | | xviijd |
| The houss abone that perteining to Robert Gilleis...... | | xvd |
| The tenement perteining to umquhile Thomas Henrisone, now coft be John Allexander, cordiner........ | xiijs | iiijd |
| The tenement betwix John Stewards, Brigend, and Stevin Forgie, now perteining to Thomas Inglis... | xiijs | iiijd |
| Summa Lat.........viijlib xviijs iijd | | |
| The tenement at Brigend, and the southeist half yard thareof, perteining to John Steward................. | viijs | vid |
| The north half yard thereof wes anis Mr. Johne Stewards, now sauld to John Steward, Brigend.... | vis | viijd |
| The tenements at Brigend, perteining to Thomas Inglis | xxxs | |
| The tenement perteining to umquhile William Steward, Gallowhills................................................ | xis | ijd |
| The Nuik Houss, of auld callit the Vne Houss, perteining to the said vmquhill William Steward Gallowhills...................................................... | viijs | |
| The tenement at the Nuik of the Hie Gait was anis John Dowhills in anno 1541, and payit, as the charter bears, than xxiiijs, now coft be utheris, and perteining presentlie to John Allexander, cordiner, ..........................................13s. 4d. | | |
| The tenement nixt tharto wes vmquhile laird Alexander's, now perteining to William Vrie, cordiner | viijs | |
| The tenement besouth the Cors perteining to Robert Montgomerie of Skelmorlie............................ | xiiis | iiijd |
| The tenement bewest it, pertaining to Robert Vrie, writter,................................................... | xxs | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The nixt tenememt to that perteining to David Henrisone, ......... | xiijs | iiijd |
| The tenement nixt that perteining to William Steward | xs | viijd |
| The Sclait tenement be West the samin sclait houss, perteining to the said William Steward............. | xs | viijd |
| The tenement of auld perteining to vmquhill Allexander Mure, and sauld be him to Mongo Sympill and John Hector, fleschour, payit of auld xis, bot now be John Sympill........ | vs | vid |
| And be the said John Hector........ | vs | vid |
| Our Lady Houss, occupeit of auld be our Lady Prest, and now be sindrie tenentis........ | viijs | |
| The houss on the North syid of the Hie Streit and Burgh, sumtyme vmquhill John Wilsonis, now his hareis of lyne, James Stewarts, yongar...........3s. | | |
| The houss thair bewest that, perteining as said is, to the said James Stewart ........................6s. | | |
| [1] The tenement nixt be West our Lady houss, perteining to William Stewart, occupeit be John Quhit, fleschour ........ | | xxid ob |
| The tenement nixt tharto, perteining to John Wilsone, elder........ | | xxid ob |
| The tenement bewest that now perteining to Robert Fork.........................................2 ii. | | |
| The tenement[2] now perteining to Mr. Andro Knox, bischop of the Ilis, that of auld wes vmquhill Wm. Sympill's of Thridpart........ | iijs | iiijd |
| The tenement nixt thereto of auld wes anis vmquhill Gillis Purveis, and now occupeit be the Laird of Stanlie........ | iijs | iiijd |
| Summa ....................ixlib js iiijd | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The ruid land in Priorscroft and born thereon occupeit be Jonet Alexander, Lady Hill, John Hutchesone heritor thereof........ | vis | viijd |
| The ruid land and born yard nixt tharto, perteining now to Thomas Fyiff........ | vis | viijd |
| The tenement in Oxchawsyid ij ruid land, now perteining to Robert Kirke aires,........ | xs | |

---

[1] This also payis xxs of few dutie, bought be the Town from James Stewart of Cavirsbank.

[2] Umquhile Alexander Hendirson's tenement, now perteining to the aires of umquhile Thomas Baird, iijs iiijd. Item, the tenement nixt thereto on the West, now belonging to John Brown (being sometyme both one tenement), iijs iiijd of pittancis both.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The next tenement bewest that j ruid land, perteining to Cuthbert Robesone, ................................ | vs | |
| The tenement bewest that nixt tharto perteining to John Fyiff, younger, j ruid land, .................... | vs | |
| The tenement nixt the Toilboytht at the Northe end thereof, perteining to John Vess, .................... | iijs | |
| The tenement be North that, perteining to John Hutchesone, being ij.................................... | ijs | |
| The nixt tenement be North this, perteining to vmquhill John Vess, cordoner, his airis, ................. | iijs | |
| The tenement in Mosraw, that vmquhile wes David Mortounis, payit anno 1568 iiijs vd, now occupeit heritabille be Thomas Brown (in the Gray Register, f. 27), ............................................. | iijs | |
| The tenement be South that wes anis the Quhitfurds, and now devydit betwix Robert Alexander and John Quhit, merchand, ................................ | vis | |
| A tenement in the Wattirgait nixt the wattir, now perteining to Robert Sympill, as air to umquhill Ninian Sympill, his father,............................ | ijs | |
| The tenement bewest that thair, nixt tharto quhilk anis perteinit to John Morton, now Robert Sympill, ................................................ | | |
| The tenement in the Wattirgait wes anis Thomas Bowes, anno 1544, payit than yeirlie xviijd., now devydit betwixt Robert Alexander and John Quhit, merchands, .................................... | | |
| The tenement at the North-west nuik of the Venall passis vp the Schoil Wynd or Born Yaird wes sumtyme Sunderland's, now William Stewards, ... | ijs | |
| The ij tenements on the North-eist syd of the Mosraw, wes anis John Wilsonis, payit anno . . . and now devydit in twa, viz., the ane Thomas Quhyit, | | xviijd |
| and the uther betwix the airis of vmquhill Robert Maxwell,.................................................. | | xviijd |
| The tenement on that syd of the Gait nearest the Port wes anis Wattie Stewarts ............................ | vs | |
| Nicolscroft, perteining now to William Steward......... | xxxs | iijd |
| Summa Lat...........iiijlib xijs vijd | | |
| Item the two bornis on the head of Nicolscroft, the last perteinis to Mr. John Vaus, and now to Claud Hamilton payir of few dew, but bought be the Toun from James Stewart of Cavirsbank........... | | xviijd |
| Thir being added Summa Lat.. ..iiijlib xiiijs jd | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The tenement perteining to John Vaus, eldir, in Mosraw, besyd Thomas Brounis ........................ | vjs | |
| The tenements in Borne Yard, in all yeirly payit xviijs, now devydit in vi tenements, viz. William Stewards, the eistmost of thame........................ | iijs | |
| The nixt tenement thereto wes vmquhile William Newmans, now ........................ | iijs | |
| The tenement next thereto was anis John Smyth's, now Mr. George Sympills ........................ | iijs | |
| The tenement nixt thereto William Huchyson's......... | iijs | |
| The tenement nearest that Kerswells | iijs | |
| The outmost tenement tharof, now John Hectors ...... | iijs | |
| The Heyt Houss and tenements now at the Croce, perteining to Sir James Sympill of Billtreis, knicht, wes of auld ij tenements, quhairof the Heyt Houss wes callit the chalmerlanis houss, and payit yeirlie ; and the vther tenement quhaire the Hall is now, wes anis vmquhile Marthe Hamiltonis, and payit yeirlie of pittancis yeit thereftir coft all thaim, viz. 25 Maij anno 1548 be Robert Master Sympill thar payand yeirlie, vilib xiijs iiijd, than for the Heyt House onle, and tharefter a new charter gevin to vmquhill John Sympill of Biltreis of the Heyt Houss at the Croce foirsaid, payand yeirlie therefoire x merks & payand yeirlie for Martha Hamiltounis houss there—xijs vid, 14 Jan. anno 1555. | | |
| They pay only now................................ | xis | |
| And for ane buith on the Foregait neirest the Croce,... | vis | viijd |
| Summa.................iijlib vs viiid | | |

## V.

## 1658.

*Rentall of the yeirly few dewties or annuels of the Burgh of Paisley, formerly proper to the Abbots and thereafter to the Lords of erection of the Abbacie of Pasley, and now disponed to the Baillies and Counsell of the said Burgh for themselves and the Community thereof, be ane noble Lord, William Lord Cochrane of Paislay and Dundonald, and be William Master of Cochrane, his sone, the payment quhairof beginis to the town of Paisley at Whitsonday and Mertinmes, 1658.*

## THE TOWNIS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| In the first the Snawdoun | vjlb | | |
| Seidhill and Wellmeadow | vjlb | xs | |
| Croft Wellmeadow | | xxxis | |
| Cavirsbank, now Thomas Maxwells | | xls | |
| The walkmiln in Seidhill | iijlb | vis | viiid |

## MOSRAW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| [John Grienlies his yairdfoot, in use of payment to the town only | xs] [1] | |
| Gavin Richies tenement there | vs | |
| George Wilson in Cardonald, his tenement there | vs | |
| Robert Fork, his tenement bewest the Tolbuith, | xxvis | viijd |
| Robert Love, his tenement nixt thereto | vis | viijd |
| John Merschell merchands tenement, now Alexander Wilsons and Robert Love youngers | xs | vid |
| Robert Landes, his tenement | iiijs | vid |
| William Parkhills, now belonging to John Snodgras and the aires of Robert Petir | xiis | |
| Lord Cochranes tenement, now belonging to the said John Snodgras | xiiijs | |
| John Vres tenement, now belonging to the aires of Andrew Langlands | iijs | iiijd |
| Andrew Campbell, merchands tenement | iiijs | vid |
| Thomas Hendirsone and Hendrie Adams tenements ... | ijs | |
| Andrew Campbell, fleshours tenement, quhilk wes Johne Fyifes | js | viijd |
| John Craig in Greinlaw, his tenement, now Thomas Greinlies | iijs | iiijd |
| John Crossens tenement | iijs | iiijd |
| William Patersones tenement, that was once Thomas Quhytes | iijs | viijd |
| John Wallace, Notar, his tenement | iijs | viijd |
| £20 15s. 6d. | | |

## OXSCHAWSYID.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Vmquhile George Wilson, cordoner, his tenement | iiijs | vid ob. |
| John Vaus, his tenement, bewest that | iiijs | vid ob. |
| Robert Alexander, wryter, his tenement bewest that | iiijs | vid ob. |

[1] Deleted in MS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Vmquhile Candiemans tenement bewest that, now in possessione of William Tuck | iijs | iiijd |
| Vmquhile John Whytes tenement bewest that, now Mr. Hew Fforks | iijs | iiijd |
| Ninian Stewarts tenement that was John Loves, wright | iijs | iiijd |
| Robert Parkhill, bewest that | iijs | iiijd |
| William Jameson, his tenement bewest the Hospitall | xiijs | iiijd |
| John Stewart of Brigends tenement, kill and aiker | xiijs | iiijd |
| Patrick Baird, his tenement bewest that | iijs | iiijd |
| Robert Kirlie, his tenement bewest that | iijs | iiijd |
| Thomas Mathies tenement, bewest that | iijs | iiijd |
| John Ffyif, maltmans tenement, bewest that | iijs | iiijd |
| His other tenement bewest that, and the tenement of Vmquhile Stevin Alexander, maltman, bewest that pais betwixt them | iiijs | vd |
| William Jamesons tenement bewest that | viijs | xd |
| Vmquhile John Cauldwells tenement bewest that, now Mr. Hew Forks | iiijs | vd |
| James Glasfuirds tenement bewest that | vis | viijd |
| Stevin Alexander, taillyeour, his tenement bewest that | iijs | iiijd |
| Corrected from | vijs | viijd |
| John Patesones kill, yaird, and heidrig bewest that | iijs | iiijd |
| John Patesones tenement bewest that | iijs | iiijd |
| Vmquhile Richard Patesones tenement bewest that | iijs | iiijd |
| Vmquhile John Fyife, fleschours tenement bewest that | vis | viijd |
| Robert Carswells tenement bewest that | xis | viijd |

### PRIORSCROFT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Robert Alexander, wryter, his waist tenement | iiijs | iiijd |
| Johne Syme, his tenement bewest that | vs | |
| Robert Fork, his tenement bewest that | | xvid |

£6 17s. 10d.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jamesones tenement bewest that, now John Forfairs | iiijs | |
| Robert Forgies tenement bewest that | iijs | iiijd |
| James Youngs tenement bewest that, quhilk wes Robert Algeos | iijs | iiijd |
| Vmquhile John Stewart's tenement bewest that, xiijs iiijd. This before wes payed to the Toune, and yeirlie | xiijs | iiijd |
| Vmquhile Stevin Allexanders tenement bewest that, now pertaining to the air of Hew Lang | vis | viijd |
| John Baird, elders tenement bewest that, now pertaining to John Baird, his oye | vis | viiijd |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Gilbert Adames tenement bewest that, which now pertains to the aire of vmquhile John Simpsoun in Inshe ........................................ | iiijs | vid |
| James Wallace in Candren, his tenement bewest that... | viijs | xid |
| The tenement bewest that, pertaining to vmquhile John Simpsones aires ....................xis iiijd, now | vis | viijd |
| The tenement bewest that, pertaining to John Baird, younger, taillyeour...................................... | vis | viijd |
| Vmquhile John Whyitis, merchands, tenement, now Mr. Hew Forks tenement, bewest that.............. | xiijs | iiijd |
| The tenement bewest that, pertainining to vmquhile John Adams aire........................................ | xiijs | iiijd |
| Vmquhile Jean Knox, her borne bewest that pertaining to the air of David Maxwell ...................... | iijs | iiijd |
| Vmquhile Hew Wallace, his borne bewest that.......... | iijs | iiijd |
| John Love, cordoner, his tenement bewest that, now belonging to John Landes and William Millar..... | iijs | iiijd |
| John Biggerts tenement bewest that ...................... | iijs | iiijd |
| Vmquhile John Ffyfe, fleschour, his tenement bewest that ........................................................ | vis | viijd |
| Blacks tenement bewest that, now pertaining to James Gilleis ........................................... | iijs | iiijd |
| Vmquhile David Sclaiters tenement bewest that ......... | iijs | iiijd |
| Vmquhile James Simpsones tenement bewest that ...... | iijs | iiijd |
| Vmquhile David Landes tenement bewest that .......... | viijs | xid |
| John Fyfe, maltman, his tenements bewest that......... | iiijs | vd ob |
| £6 13s. 6d. ob. | | |

OXSCHAWHEID.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Vmquhile John Quhytes tenement, now belonging to the aires of David Maxwell ....................... ..... | vis | viijd |
| Vmquhile John Love, wrighte, lands, now Patrick Bairds .................................................. | vis | viijd |
| John Wallace, his akir of land............................ | vijs | vid |
| William Jamesones lands thare............................ | xvs | iiijd |
| St. Rollocks Kirk land, vis viijd, in the Towne's own hand. | | |

BROOMLANDS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| William Patersone, cordoner, his thrie aikirs of land... | xs | |
| William Jamesones land next that, bewest the same | iijs | iiijd |
| Vmquhile Jean Knox, hir land bewest that, now belonging to David Maxwells air ......................... | iijs | iiijd |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. John Vaus, his lands thare, now Robert Allexanders | | vis | viijd |
| Vmquhile Blacks tenement bewest that, now pertaining to James Gilleis | | js | viijd |
| John Love, cordoner, his halfe aikir land bewest that, now William Patersones | | js | viijd |
| John Fyif, maltman, his two aikirs land thare | | vis | viijd |
| Vmquhile Stevin Allexander, maltmans, two aikirs land thare | | vis | viijd |

### CALSIESYID.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Colsy land, now Robert Allexander, wryters | | xis | vd |
| Archibald Andersons, couper | | vijs | |
| William Cochrane in Mureheid, his tenement | | vis | viijd |
| Robert Allexander, wryter, his part of the lands that belonged to Cathcart, quhilk is the fore front of vmquhile Robert Henrys land | | xxs | |
| Kilmarnock, John Whyte's part thareof, now Mr. Hew Forks | | xiijs | iiijd |
| [John Fyfe, maltmans, part thereof | | vis | viid][1] |
| John Fyfes hail land thare | | xxvis | viijd |
| Vmquhile Claude John, his land thare | | ixs | ijd |
| Vmquhile John Love, wrights, land thare, now pertaining to Patrick Baird | | ixs | ijd |
| David Sclaiter | | xiiis | iiijd |
| Robert Fork, eldir, his land in Calsiesyid, now John Gairdners | | xvis | viijd |
| James Gairdners fyve aikirs land thare | | xxs | |
| John Vaus, his lands thare, sometime belonging to Thomas Browne | | xiijs | iiijd |
| Hew Wallace, his part thare | | vijs | viijd |
| Patrick Cochrane, for his lands that was Thomas Quhitfurdes | | vijs | 9d ob |
| John Mathies tenement thare, now belonging to John Cummynge | jlb | vijs | viijd |
| John Hammiltones four aikirs | | xvs | |
| Marie Maxwells tenement there | jlb | vis | viijd |
| Patrick Cochrane, for his part of John Robesones land | | xis | xd |
| James Gairdners part thereof | | xis | xd |
| Andrew Wilsones tenements | jlb | vis | viijd |
| Hillheid | | xvijs | vijd |

[1] Deleted in MS.

### HUTHEID.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Robert Forke, younger | jlb | xiijs | iiijd |
| John Quhyit, younger | jlb | xiijs | iiijd |

### QUARRELLAND.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| John Steward, merchand, for ane aikir | | iijs | iiijd |
| John Snodgrass, for two aikirs | | vis | viijd |
| David Maxwells air, for umquhile John Quhytes aikir | | vis | viijd |
| John Fyif, ane aikir | | iijs | iiijd |
| David Maxwells air, ane other aikir | | iijs | iiijd |
| Johne Patesone, younger, maltman, ane aikir | | viijs | iiijd |
| Thomas Justice, ane aikir | | iijs | iiijd |

### SEIDHILL LANDS, HOLDEN OF THE TOWN.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| John Stewart, maltman, his tenement | | vis | |
| Umquhil John Love, his tenement | | xxxis | |
| John Park,[1] Baillie, his hous on the Killend | | ijs | |
| John Park, Calsiend, his thrie eistmast houses | | vs | |
| His two new houses and orchyaird | | vis | viijd |
| His houses on the foot of the Raw | | iiijs | |
| Richard Patesones tenement, that was Mathew Barbers | | iijs | iiijd |
| John Rids tenement next the mylne | | xiis | |
| William Greinlies, his tenement on the eist end of the Seidhill | | ijs | viijd |
| Umquhile William Parks tenement | | ijs | viijd |
| John Park, maltman, called Braeheid | xlb | vis | viijd |
| Thomas Park, his tenement | | vis | viijd |
| James Woodrows tenement | | | |

## VI.

### 1658.

*Rentall of the commonland-rent as the samyne is bruiked and payit for be the owners thereof, and quhair it lyes.*

### OVERCOMMON ON THE EIST.

| | |
|---|---|
| John Adame, sone to Adam Adam, two ruids payes yeirlie | iiijs |
| John Ffyif, maltman, two ruids payes yeirlie | iiijs |

[1] Bailie in 1657, 1659, 1672, 1673.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Andro Campbell, merchand, sex ruids payes yeirly...... | xiis | |
| John Adam, forsaid, payes yeirly for other two ruids... | iiijs | |
| William Jamesone in Townheid, two ruids payes yeirly | iiijs | |
| Robert Alexander, Writer, payes yeirly for sex ruids ... | iiijs | |
| Vmquhile John Park, meillman, ane aiker payes yeirly | viijs | |
| John Ker, Weiver, sex ruids payes yeirly.................. | xijs | |
| Robert Alexander, ij ruids.................................... | iiijs | |
| Robert Clark, ane aiker payes yeirly........................ | viijs | |
| John Cochran, half ane ruid .................................. | ijs | |
| iijlb js Summa, ix aikers 3 ruids | | |

COMMOUNHILL.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Robert Clerk, two ruids payes .............................. | iiijs | |
| James Charters, two ruids payes .......... ................ | iiijs | |
| Margaret Tod, two ruids payes................................ | | xvid |
| Bessie Orr, John Cochranes relict, payes .................. | iiijs | |
| Patrick Cochran, two ruids payes ........................... | iiijs | |
| William Greinlies, younger, cordoner, two ruids payes | iiijs | |
| William Robesone, ane aiker payes ........................ | viijs | |
| William Jamesone, elder, ane aiker payes .............. | viijs | |
| William Robesone, two ruids payes ....................... | iiijs | |
| John Snodgras, two ruids payes............................. | iiijs | |
| Ninian Paslaye, elder, ane aikir payes ................... | viijs | |
| John Cochrane, turnour, ane aiker payes ................ | viijs | |
| Robert Fork, younger, two ruids payes.................... | | xvid |
| Thomas Gemmill, ane acre payes ........................... | viijs | |
| Thomas Burns, ane aiker payes.............................. | viijs | |
| William Greinlies, younger, cordoner, two ruids payes | iiijs | |
| 3lb xivs viijd Summa......xi aikirs. | | |

OVERCOMMON ON THE WEST.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| John Kelso,[1] Baillie, two ruids payes ..................... | iiijs | |
| Umquhile, Hew Wallace, ane aiker payes ............... | viijs | |
| William Urie, ane aiker payes .............................. | ijs | viijd |
| John Fyif, maltman, ane aiker payes ..................... | viijs | |
| Robert Finlaysone, two ruids payes ....................... | iiijs | |
| Umquhile, Hew Wallace, ane aiker payes ............... | viijs | |
| John Cochran, turnour, two ruids payes .................. | iiijs | |
| 36s 8d. Summa, v aikers ij suids | | |

[1] He was Bailie in 1657-58-59.

### BOTTOME OF THE WARD.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| David Sklaiter, ane aiker payes | viijs | |
| Margaret Tod, two ruids payes | xvid | |
| Robert Carswell, ane aiker payes | viijs | |
| David Sklaiter, half ane aiker payes | iiijs | |
| John Ffyif, fleschour's relict, six ruids payes | iiijs | |
| David Sklaiter, two ruids payes | iiijs | |
| Robert Carswell, two ruids payes | iiijs | |
| John Vaus, two ruids payes | iiijs | |
| Margaret Tod, thrie ruids payes | ijs | |
| Patrick Logan, two ruids payes | iiijs | |

39s 4d. Summa, vii aikers i ruid

### FINNISBOG.

| | |
|---|---|
| John Patersone, elder, maltman, sex ruids payes | iiijs |
| Matthew Adam, cordoner, three ruids payes | vis |
| John Paterson, younger, maltman, thrie ruids payes ... | vis |

Suma, thrie aikers .........xvjs

### LANGRUIDS ABOVE THE GREINHILL.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Steven Alexander, taillyeour, ane ruid payes | ijs | |
| Margaret Tod, wedow, ane ruid payes | | viijd |
| John Landes, ane ruid payes | ijs | |
| John Stewart, taillyeour, thrie ruids payes | vjs | |
| William Smith, thrie ruids payes | vjs | |
| John Stewart, merchand, ane ruid payes | ijs | |
| The Town's ane ruid in a common way | ijs | |
| John Stewart, taillyeour, ane ruid payes | | |
| William Ore, two ruids payes | iiijs | |
| Robert Ffinleysone, three ruids payes | vjs | |
| James Craig, ane aiker payes | viijs | |
| John Forman's relict, ane ruid payes | | viijd |
| William Jamesone, in Townheid, two ruids payes | iiijs | |
| John Crossen, fyve ruids payes | xs | |
| John Forman's relict, three ruids payes | ijs | |
| William Urie, ane ruid payes | ijs | |
| William Ker, ane ruid payes | ijs | |
| John Cochrane, taillyeour, ane ruid payes | ijs | |
| William Ker, ane ruid payes | ijs | |
| John Crossen, in Littlefauld, two ruids payes | iiijs | |

3lb 7s 4d. Summa, ix aikirs ij ruids

### SHORTRUIDS ABOVE THE GREINHILL.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| John Stewart, meilman, two ruides payes.................. | | xvid |
| William Patirsone, ane aiker payes ........................ | viijs | |
| Andrew Campbell, fleschour, payes for ane aiker......... | viijs | |
| John Baird, younger, taillyeour, ane ruid payes ......... | ijs | |
| Ninian Stewart, ane ruid payes .............................. | ijs | |
| John Stewart, merchand, two ruids payes.................. | iiijs | |
| John Cochrane, taillyeour, two ruids payes .............. | iiijs | |
| William Urie, ane ruid payes ............................. | ijs | |
| John Cochran, taillyeour, two ruids payes ............... | iiijs | |

35s 4d. Summa, iiij aikirs iij ruids

### NEWLAND ON THE NORTH AND EAST SYID OF THE GREINHILL.

| | |
|---|---|
| James Alexander, merchand, three ruids payes ......... | vis |
| William Carswell, two ruids payes ........................ | iiijs |
| The said James Alexander payes for two ruids ......... | iiijs |
| The said William Carswell, two ruids payes.............. | iiijs |
| The said James Alexander, two ruids payes............... | iiijs |
| Patrick Cochran, turnour, two ruids payes .............. | iiijs |
| William Ker, two ruids payes ............................. | iiijs |
| James Storie, two ruids payes ............................. | iiijs |
| Ninian Paslay, elder, ane aiker payes .................... | viijs |
| Patrick Cochrane, two ruids payes ........................ | iiijs |
| Andrew Wilson, two ruids payes ........................... | iiijs |
| William Robesone, two ruids payes ........................ | iiijs |
| Andrew Wilsone, two ruids payes........................... | iiijs |
| Alexander Pirrhie, two aikers payes ........................ | xvjs |
| John Kelsoe, Baillie, six ruids payes........................ | xijs |
| John Snodgrass, six ruids payes.............................. | xijs |
| William Patirsone, ane aiker payes ........................ | viijs |
| The Minister, four aikirs .................................... | 0 |
| John Spreul, two aikers payes .............................. | xvjs |

6lb ijs. Summa (by the Gleib) xv aikirs j ruid

### UNDER THE WOOD.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| John Cochran, taillyeour, two ruids payes ............... | iiijs | |
| Andrew Campbell, fleschour, ane aiker payes ............ | viijs | |
| James Wallace, taillyeour, ane aiker payes .............. | viijs | |
| Thomas Brysoun, two aikirs payes ....................... | xvjs | |
| John Park cordoner's relict, ane aiker payes ............. | ijs | viijd |
| Thomas Mathie, ane aiker payes ........................... | viijs | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| William Love, maltman, ane aiker payes | viijs | |
| William Greinlies, elder, cordoner, two ruids payes | iiijs | |
| John Landes, two ruids payes | iiijs | |
| Umquhile, John Quhytte's relict, ane aiker | ijs | viijd |
| Margaret Porter, two ruids payes | iiijs | |
| Jonet Barbour, two ruids payes | iiijs | |
| Elisone Hammiltone, two ruids payes | iiijs | |
| Bernard Biggert, ane aiker payes | viijs | |
| Ninian Robesone's air, ane aiker payes | ijs | viijd |
| John Patesone, in Townheid, two ruids payes | | xvjd |
| John Baird, taillyeour, two ruids payes | iiijs | |
| John Vaus, sex ruids payes | xijs | |
| Stevin Alexander, ane aiker payes | viijs | |
| Bessie Ore, John Cochrane's relict, two ruids payes | iiijs | |
| Stevin Alexander, two ruids payes | iiijs | |
| John Hammiltone, maltman, ane aiker payes | viijs | |
| James Allexander, younger, maltman, payis for ane ruid | ijs | |
| John Baird, younger, taillyeour, ane ruid payis | ijs | |
| William Greinlees, elder, cordoner, ane ruid payis | ijs | |
| James Patersone, two ruids payes | iiijs | |
| John Landes, ane ruide payis | ijs | |
| James Patersone, ane ruid payes | iiijs | |
| William Love, maltman, ane ruid payes | ijs | |
| William Greinlies, elder, cordoner in Gilmouresfield, three ruids payes | vjs | |
| 7lb 12s 8d. Summa, xxi aikers iij ruids | | |

SNAWDOUNDYIK.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Vmquhile John Hamilton of Blackhoill, his aire, sex ruids, payes | iiijs | |
| James Allexander, maltman, fyve ruids payes | xs | |
| Bernard Biggert, ane ruid payes | ijs | |
| William Adam, two ruids payes | iiijs | |
| Vmquhile John Hamilton of Blackhoill, his aire payes for two ruids | | xvid |
| William Love, maltman, ane ruid payes | ijs | |
| Robert Park, wryter, ane ruid payes | ijs | |
| Bernard Biggert, thrie ruides payes | vjs | |
| The said Robert Park, four ruides payes | viijs | |
| Vmquhile John Wilson in Smiddiehills, ane aiker payes | viijs | |
| Thomas Justice, thrie ruides payes | vjs | |
| 53s 4d. Summa............viij aikers | | |

### COMMONFOOT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Issobell Rutherfuird, thrie ruides payes ................. | vjs | |
| Hew Paterson, thrie ruides payes .......................... | vjs | |
| James Allexander, maltman, thrie ruides payes ......... | vjs | |
| John Park, maltman, thrie ruides payes ................. | vjs | |
| Robert Park, wryter, two ruides payes .................... | iiijs | |
| Adam Stewart, tailyeour, thrie ruids payes .............. | vjs | |
| John Cunnynghames relict, ane aiker payes............... | ijs | viijd |
| John Powes relict, two ruides payes ....................... | iiijs | |
| William Smith, thrie ruides payes.......................... | vjs | |
| William Ore, thrie ruides payes............................. | vjs | |
| William Greinlies, merchand, twa ruids payes............ | iiijs | |
| William Campbell, thrie ruides payes .................... | vjs | |
| John Patirsone, chirurgian, ane aiker payes.............. | viiijs | |
| John Park, maltman, ane ruid payes........................ | ijs | |
| John Stewart, taillyeour, ane ruid payes ................. | ijs | |
| John Carswell, two aikers payis............................. | xvjs | |
| William Smith, twa ruids payes .......................... | iiijs | |
| Issobell Rutherfuird, two ruides payes .................... | iiijs | |
| Robert Love, ane aiker payes................................ | viijs | |
| Vmquhile John Wallace, two ruides payes .............. | iiijs | |
| William Greinlies, merchand, two ruides payes ......... | iiijs | |
| John Baird, younger, taillyeour, two ruids payes......... | iiijs | |
| James Allexander, younger, maltman, two ruides payes | iiijs | |
| William Campbell, ane ruid payes ....................... | ijs | |
| James Allexander, elder, maltman, thrie ruides payes... | ijs | |
| Vmquhile James Carswell, sex ruides payes .............. | iijs | |
| John Powes relict, two ruides payes ....................... | iiijs | |
| Robert Landes, fyve ruides payes .......................... | xs | |
| Robert Parkhill, sex ruids payes .......................... | xijs | |
| Allexander Craig, ane aiker payes........................... | viijs | |
| John Reid, meilman, two ruids payes .................... | iiijs | |
| John Stewart, younger, taillyeour, ane ruid payes ...... | ijs | |
| James Wallace, taillyeour, two ruids payes .............. | iiijs | |

Summa, xxiij aikers, iij ruids in money to viijlib xijs viijd

### BULFAULD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas Justice, ane ruid payes............................. | ijs |
| John Wilsone, merchand, two ruides payes ............... | iiijs |
| William Wilson, maltman, thrie ruides payes ............ | vjs |
| John Stewart, merchand, two ruides payes .............. | iiijs |
| John Love, fleschour, ane aiker payes ..................... | iiijs |
| James Wallace, taillyeour, two ruides payes.............. | iiijs |

Summa, iij aikirs ij ruides 22s 8d.

### LANGRUIDES IN NETHERCOMMON.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| William Wilsone, maltman, ane aikir payes.............. | viijs | |
| John Patersone, chirurgian, two ruides payes ........... | iiijs | |
| Robert Peters relict, sex ruides payes .................... | iiijs | |
| Robert Love, maltman, ane aiker payes ................. | viijs | |
| William Urie, two ruides payes............................. | iiijs | |
| Margaret Porter, two ruides payes.......................... | iiijs | |
| Robert Parkhill, two ruides payes........................... | iiijs | |
| William Snodgrass relict, ane aiker payes................. | viijs | |
| Thomas Justice, ane aiker payes .......................... | viijs | |
| Hew Patirsone, two ruides payes .......................... | iiijs | |
| Umquhile John Wallace, sex ruides payes .............. | xijs | |
| John Cummynge, in Quharrellhoils, two ruides payes.... | iiijs | |
| Thomas Red, ane aiker payes................................ | viijs | |
| Issobell Rutherfuird, two ruides payes .................... | iiijs | |
| William Urie, two ruides payes............................. | iiijs | |
| John Patersone, chirurgian, two ruides payes ........... | iiijs | |
| Elison Hamilton, two ruides payes ....................... | iiijs | |
| John Greinlies, cordoner, two ruides payes .............. | iiijs | |
| William Parks relict, two ruides payes .................... | iiijs | |
| James Whyit, two ruides payes............................. | iiijs | |
| John Adam, taillyeour, two ruides payes ................. | iiijs | |
| James Whyit, two ruides payes............................. | iiijs | |
| Mathew Adam, cordoner, two ruides payes .............. | iiijs | |
| William Snodgrass relict, two ruides payes .............. | | xvid |
| Margaret Porter, ane aiker payes .......................... | viijs | |
| Jonet Barbour, two ruides payes .......................... | iiijs | |
| William Parks relict, ane aiker payes .................... | viijs | |
| John Hamilton, ane aiker payes .......................... | viijs | |
| John Love, at Mathirknock milne, his relict, five ruides payes ................................................... | xs | |
| viilb xixs iiijd. Summa, xxi aiker i ruid | | |

### SHORTRUIDS IN NETHERCOMMON.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| John Park, called Calsiend, fyve ruides payes ........... | xs | |
| John Love, at Mathirknock, his relict, payes for a ruid | iis | |
| Robert Love, maltman, ane ruid payes.................... | ijs | |
| Patrick Finleysoune, two ruides payes .................... | | xvjd |
| John Adam, taillyeour, two ruides payes ................ | iiijs | |
| Umquhile William Park in Seidhills relict, ane ruid payes ................................................... | ijs | |
| John Greinlies, cordoner, ane ruid payes ................ | ijs | |
| John Cummynge, in Quarrellhoils, two ruides payes ... | iiijs | |

| | |
|---|---|
| John Cunnynghames relict, two ruides payes ........... | iiijs |
| John Stewart, merchand, ane ruid payes ................. | ijs |
| John Wilsone, merchand, ane ruid payes ................. | ijs |
| John Park, Calsiend, thrie ruides payes.................... | vis |
| Hew Patirsone, ane ruid payes ............................. | ijs |
| John Greinlies, cordoner, two ruides payes .............. | iiijs |
| William Jamesoune, wright, ane ruid payes.............. | ijs |
| William Wilsone, maltman, ane ruid payes.............. | ijs |
| William Jameson, wright, two ruides payes.............. | iiijs |
| James Whyite, two ruides payes .......................... | iiijs |

55s 4d. Summa, vij aikers iij ruides

# EXTRACTS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

# EXTRACTS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

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*10th September, 1594.*

Curia elegendi ballivos et consilium burgi Pasletensis tenta in pretorio ejusdem per honorabiles viros Joannem Cochrane et Joannem Algeo, ballivos dicti burgi, decimo Septembris, 1594. Sectis vocatis; curia legitime confirmata.

[Court for the election of the bailies and council of the Burgh of Paisley held in the Tolbuith of the said Burgh by the honourable men John Cochrane and John Algeo Bailies of the said Burgh, 10th September, 1594. Suits called; the Court lawfully fenced.]

Selecta nomina secreti consilii dicti burgi jurati.[1]

JOHNNE COCHRANE, Johnne Algeo, Thomas Inglis, Robert Semple, Johne Vaus, Patrick Mosman, Robert Hendirsone, Robert Kirklie, elder, David Aitkin, Thomas Petir, Thomas Quytfurd, Johne Vaus, elder, Thomas Andirson, Robert Craig, Johne Baird, Stein Cuming, Robert Mudie. Extra ordo Niniane Semple.

The quhilk day Johnne Cochrane wes electit and choisin baillie of the said burgh be Lord Claud Hamiltoun, lord of Paslay; and Johnne Vaus electit bailye of the said burgh be the counsall thareof; Quha acceptit the said office in and upon thame, and wes sworne for faithful administratioun thareof for the yeir to cum in presens of the foirsaid counsall and haill communitie, conforme to the common order maid thareanent.

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[1] "Item, it is statute and ordanyt for the common profet of all the burrowis of the Realme at thar be viij or xij persounis eftir the quantitie of the towne choisin of the secret consale and sworne tharto the quhilkis sall decret all materis of wrang and unlawe within the burghe to the avale of vli. or within apone viij dais warnyng Sua that in prejudice of the innocentis the delayer haif not the privilege of the process of lawe bot apon viij dais warnyng to be decidyt be the said personis."—*Act Parl., Scot.*, II. 42. (James II., 4th August, 1454).

*10th October, 1594.*

Curia capitalis burgi Pasletensis tenta in pretorio ejusdem per honorabiles viros Joannem Cochrane et Joannem Vaus ballivos dicti burgi decimo Octobris 1594.

[Head Court[1] of the Burgh of Paisley held in the Tolbuith of the same by the honourable men John Cochrane and John Vaus, Bailies of the said Burgh, 10th October, 1594.]

Absent.

ABSENT: Thomas Peter, Allane Hendirsone, Bartholomo Pirrhie, James Urie, smith, Robert Bowie, William Cochrane, tailyeour, John Sunderland, Michaell Hamilton, Peter Erskin, J. Mourtoun, John Thomesoun, Johne Henderson, merchant, Robert Cochrane, smith, Johne Red, youngir, Arthor Johne.

Clerk.

The quhilk day Robert Semple, notary, wes choissin Clerk for the yeir to cum and sworne for faithful using of his office conform to ordinance, Archibald Arthour and Robert Hamilton continewit and sworn officers of the said Burgh for the yeir to cum.

Thesaurer.

The quhilk day Johne Algeo was choissin Thesaurer for the yeir to cum for ingaddering of the common guids thereof.

Act anent Peit Steillaris.

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsall of the said Burgh understanding that there is divers persouns, indwellaris within this Burgh, that nathir castis nor buyis peits, and yet are furneist asweill as tham quha castis or byis peits, quhilk is evident to be stollin, to the gret hurt and damage of sic as castis and byis peits. For remeid thereof it is statute and ordaint that in all tymis cuming the housses of sic personns as are suspectit of peit steilling to be rypit, and gif onie peits be fund tharein the awiniris tharof to declair how thay purchasit the samin, or otherwayis the said peits to be haulden as stollin, and to be intromittit and disponit be the Baillies, and the persoun or persouns, haifaris of thame in thair houssis, to be punischit be the discretioun of the Baillies according to the auld acts maid thareanent.

Act anent Rigging Turves Casting.

Item, forasmekel as it is manifest to the said Baillies and Counsall that the haill commoun is oftime be extraordinall casting of riging turves thareupon asweill be unfremen as fremen, and that the said riging turves ar imployit and applyit to sundrie others necessars nor for riging of their houssis, to the greit hurt and prejudice of the commounweill of the said burgh.

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[1] These courts were appointed to be held three times every year, after the Feast of St. Michael, after Yule, and after Easter. All burgesses were required to attend them. Absentees were fined, except the sick, those who were in foreign lands, and those who were attending fairs. The following is from *The Burgh Lawis*:—"It is for to wyt, that three hevyd mutis are thruch the yhere that behofis ilke burges for to be at. That is to wyt, the first eftyr the fest of sanct Michael, the tother next efter Yoill, the thrid eftyr Pasch. And suilk burges hafe nocht lafully essonyeit hym, bot gif he wer seke, or ututh the countre, or than at the fayris, gif he be wonnande in burgh, he sal geyf iiiid. for his forfautyng. And gif he be a burges aponlande, he sal geyf viiis. for whi the burges that is apon lande, is nocht haldyn to cum til ony mutis thruch the yhere bot thir thre hevyd mutis."—Cap. 40.

Thairefoir, for remeid thareof it is statut and ordaint thare be na riging turves casten in tyme cuming without lief be granted thareto be baith the Baillies, under the painis conteinit in the auld act maid thareanent, and the casteris thareof to be punischit according to the Baillies discretion, and also that it sall not be leisum to ony unfremen of the said burgh haifing houssis without the freedom thareof to cast ony rigging turves upon the said commoun without leif obteinit of baith the said Baillies and maist part of the Counsall, under the paines foirsaid, and in cais the Baillies grant leif thereto without advys foirsaid, the said Baillies to be punischit tharefoir be the sicht of the Counsall *toties quoties*.

Item, it is statut and ordainit be the said Baillies and Counsall that na persoun nor persouns lay ony lymit hydis in the water of Cairt abuif William Langis duir, and gif ony persoun be apprehended to do in the contrair thay to be poindit of xxs unlaw *toties quoties*. **Act anent Lymit Hydis.**

Item, it is statut that in all tyme cuming, that the burges fynes of sic persouns that beis creattit burgessis quha fatheris nor predecessors wer not burgessis of the said burgh, be xx merks money with ijs. to be peyit at thair creatioun. **Act anent the creation of Burgesses.**

The quhilk day Robert Fork, eldest sone and air of Wm. Fork, burgess of the said Burgh wes creat burges of the samin, & sworne conform to the actis maid tharanent. Solvit Johne Algeo Thesaurer viiis viiid. **Burges Fork.**

The quhilk day Johne Cauldwell, sone and air of umquhile Archibald Cauldwell, wes creat burges of the said Burgh, and sworne conforme to actis maid tharanent. Solvit Johne Algeo Thesaurer viiis viiid. **Burges Cauldwell.**

The quhilk day Patrik Sclat, cordiner, wes creat & sworne burges. Solvit Johne Algeo Thesaurer xx merks ijs money. **Burges Sclat.**

The quhilk day James Cochrane, merchand, wes creat and sworne burgess of the said Burgh. Solvit Johne Algeo Thesaurer xx merks ijs. **Burges Cochrane.**

The quhilk day Johne Urie, younger, wobster, wes creat and sworne burges of the said Burgh. Solvit Johne Algeo Thesaurer xx merks ijs money. **Burges Urie.**

The Custum with the Northe Butht set of befoir to Wm. Huchesoun, now set to him agane for seventeen merks fourtie pennies. Johne Huchesoun, his sone, souertie for the samin. **Butht.**

The Mid Butht set to Johne Vaus, merchand, for nyne merks ten shillingis. James Cochrane, merchand, souertie for the samin.

The South Butht set to Mathow Fische for ten punds twelf schillings. Johne Baird, merchand, souertie.

The new Eist Butht set to Robert Fork, Bailye, for four pund xld. Archibald Arthour souertie.

The new West Butht set to Johne Ure, cordiner, for four merks. John Quhite souertie.

The Brig Butht set to Robert Hamilton, officiar, for xxviijs. Wm. Stewart of Caversbank souertie.

The new Chalmer set to Archbald Dewar for fourtie schillingis. Wm. Greinlees souertie.

The Common Myre set Johne Algeo for xls. Thos. Inglis souertie. **Common myre.**

Commoun-land given to Johne Wilsoun.

The quhilk day anent the supplicatioun of Johne Wilsoun, baxter, makand mentioun that quhar it wes not unknawen to your Wisdoms that at the deces of his umquhile father, his father had fyve rud Commoun land quhilk his mother occupyit ay and quhill scho maryit umquhile Patrik Lawrie, and therefter the said Patrik havand sauld his awin fyve ruid Commoun land and possessit the said Johne Wilsouns mother land and after the said Patrik his mother occupyit the said land and maryit John Luif, masoun, quha lykways sauld his land and swa his said umquhile mother and the said umquhile Johne Luife occupyit said Johne Wilsouns fathers land during thare lyftymes and eftir thair deces, the said Johne Wilsoune being in Flandiris, Hew Luif, sone to the said umquhile Johne Luif, intromettit with the said land and at the said Johnes hamecuming he gaif in to your Wisdoms ane supplication, desyring that he sould be restorit to his said umquhile fathers land, upon the bak quharof it wes ordaint be thair Wisdoms to gif in the samin at the heid Court next, quhilk he did, As the samin beiris: As lykwayis gaif in ane uthir supplication befoir your Baillies and Counsall of the said Burgh, the fyft day of Marche, 1485, quharwith the saids Baillies and Counsall havand consideration, ordaint the said Johne to be satisfiet with the first vaikand land: And the said supplicatioun being given in agane, the xxviij day of January, 1590, The said Baillies and Counsall ordainit the said compleinar to try and seik out ony commoun land vaikand; and now, be deceis of Jonet Rid in Calsaysyd, thare vaikit in the said Baillies and Counsalls hands ane half akir Commounland in Nether Commoun quhilk the said Johne desyrit thame to gif and grant to him as the said supplication in the self at mair lenth is conteinit. The said Baillies and Counsall haifing consideration of the said supplication, as also haifing consideration of the present necessitie of the said Johne, all in ane voce has given and grantit, and be the tenour hereof gifis and grantis to the said Johne the foirsaid halff akir of land to be peaceablie broukit be him in all tyme cuming, siklyk and als frelie as the rest of the Commoun land within the said Burgh is broukit be the lawfullie possessors of the samin, providing alwayis that the gifing and granting tharof in manner foirsaid [be] na preparytive to utheris to seik the lyk in tyme cuming.

*13th November, 1594.*

Decreit A. Park.

The quhilk day anent the clame given in be Andro Park in Seidhill craifing Johne Sunderland burges of the said Burghe xxxiijs iiijd lent siluir restane of ane Ros Nobl[1] borrowit in symer last. Item, xxxiijs iiijd ressavit be the said Johne fra Katherein Cauldwell in name of the said Andro, quhilk he promisit to redelyver and pay him. Item, mair xvjs viijd lent in hairvist last. Item, ane kist, price tharof viij merks vjs viijd. Item, mair ressavit be the said Johne in name of the said compleiner fra Stevin Symsoun in Candrane xvj merks togidder, with the sowme of ten merks for the price

[1] An English coin valued at 6s. 8d. or half a merk.

of ane laid seid bere. Baith the said parties compeirand personallie and all thair rychts, ressouns and allegationis being hard, sene, and considdert be the saidis Baillies, and they being ryplie adwyssit therwith, decerns, decreets the said Johne Sunderland to make payment to the said Andro of the foirsaid sowmes particularlie above mentionat; And that becaus the said defender referit the haill contents of the said clame to the said persewars aith, quha being sworne in his presens deponit the samin to be of veritie, and tharfoir decerns in manner foirsaid togidder with four schillingis for acts.

The quhilk day anent the clame given in be Margret Jamiesoun on Thos. Bowie xiijs iiijd with ane pair of new schone, price iiijs, ane new lyning collir price xld as for hir fee be him to hir fra Sanct James day in Ano. four scoir xiij yeris quhill Whitsonday tharefter, decerns the said Thos. to pey the samin: because he was lawfull warnit to gif his aith tharupon this day and deponit not. **Jamiesoun.**

The quhilk day Malie Cochrane, dochtir to Helen Stewart, being arrestit at the instance of Robert Mwre and Margret Symson spouses, grantit that scho had feit herself with them fra Mertinmes last to Witsonday tharefter for xls, ane ell of hardin, ane half ell of lyning, and tharfoir decernit to entir with thame, or than to pay to tham the foirsaid soum of fourtie shillingis, ane ell hardin, price xd, ane ell of lyning, price vis viijd. **Mwdie or Symson spouses.**

The quhilk day compeirit James Urie, smyth, and grantit him till haif ressavit the haill silvir quhilk wes stollin fra him fra the hands of Johne Craig, except four auld threttie schillingis peases with sum small silvir, and thairfoir desyrit caution of the said Johne Craig. Compeirit Wm. Mudie and become cautioner to entir the said Johne Craig at the instance of the said James Urie, smyth, quhat time he was requirit, and the said Johne Craig become actit for his relief under the pain of xllbs. money. **Act for entrie of Johne Craig.**

*21st November, 1594.*

The quhilk day anent the clame given in be Robert Mudie tailyor, craifing Thos. Quhyt fleschour ten furlats ait meill, as he quha becom full debtor for the samin for Johne Sempill of Wetlands and promest to pey the samin at Christmas last, price tharof the boll four punds money; Decerns the said Thos. to pey the samin or price foirsaid as extends to the boll; and becaus the samin being referit to the said defenders aith and he lawfullie warnit tharto this day with certification, deponit not. Als Marioun Greinleis and John Muir, hir cautioner, wes decernit to pey to the said Robert vs vjd, for ane pect of beir with viijs. viijd. for ane days work of twa hors: Because the said Marion compeirit personallie and referit the same to hir aith, quha being sworne in his presens deponit the samin to be awand. **Mwdie v. Quhite.**

The quhilk day Janet Adame and George Stewart, now hir spous, for hir entres, wes decernt of thair awin frie motyve and will to remove thame selfs fra ane half akir land in Ovir Commoun at the instance of Robert Sempill. **Removing Sempill c. Adam Stuart.**

The quhilk day Thos. Wilsoun was decernt be sufficient probation to pey to Ronald Luif, wobster, nyne furlats cornie quhilk the said **Luif.**

Ronald coft and peyit him for the same at Lammes last, price of the boll fyftie schillingis. Item, xxijs ixd, borrowit silvir at Fasternseven[1] last. Item, fyve threiffs stray bocht ane yeir sensyne, price of the threiff xxxd. Nota provin be Constantine Maxwell and Robert Mudie.

Stewart. The quhilk day Thomas Wilsoun being arrested at the instance of Helen Stewart, grantit him awand to hir sex threiffs ait stray, price of the threiff xxxs. Als grantit him awand to Thos. Petir ten schillingis money for stray quhilk he bocht and failyet to delyver the samin.

Petir *contra* Wilsoun.

Sempill. The quhilk day anent the clame given in be Mongo Sempill craifing Robert Allasoun in Erskin to rander him ane yow scheip put to him in gersing with uther scheip at Beltane wes ane yeir. Decerns the said defender and Johne Hector, his cautioner, to rander the said scheip or xxxiijs iiijd for the payment thairof: Becaus the said Johne Hector compeirit and promised to entir the defender to gif his aith simpliciter tharupon, and failyeit tharin.

*12th December, 1594.*

Decreit Ralston. The quhilk day Cristiene Colquhoun and Thomas Hendersoun wer decernit to rander to Wm. Ralston twa young henis tane be the said Cristiene of the Hie Gait at Sanct James day last, price tharof vis. viiid: Becaus scho and hir said spous for his entres wer lauchfullie warnit to gif thair aiths tharupon this day compeirit not; quhilk foullis perteinit to the said Wm., quhilk being referit to his aith deponit the samin to be of veritie.

d. Fyff *contra* Greinleis. The quhilk day anent the clame given in be John Fyff fleschour craifing Thos. Greinleis xvis, restane of the price of ane meill beir coft and ressavit be him fra the said Johne thrie yeir sensyne togidder with fyve merks money for ane half carcage of beif coft be him fra the said Johne twa yeiris sensyne, Decerns the said Thomas to pay the foirsaid sowmes for the caussis above writtin: because he being lawfullie warnit to gif his aith heirupon this day with certification, compeirit not. Als Agnes Hendersoun and Patrik Hamilton hir spous for his entres wer decernt to pay to the said John Fyff ixs for ane half leg of beif coft be hir fra the said compleinir ane yeir syne.

Fyff *contra* Henderson et Hamilton.

d. Baird *contra* Wilsoun The quhilk day anent the clame given in be Johne Baird tailyor craifing Thomas Wilsoun fourtie shillings money restane of the price of fyve ells gray claith coft in December last. The said Johne Baird compeirand personallie, the said Thos. Wilson being oftymes lawfullie warnit to heir probation in the said cais, oftyms callit, compeirit not: Decerns and ordains him to pey to the said compleinar the foirsaid sowme, Becaus the said Johne Baird provit the samin sufficientlie.

d. Vaus The quhilk day anent the clame given in be Johne Vaus, Elder, craifing James Sempill, burges of Renfrew, the sowme of xxxviii merks money of lent silvir and utheris comptis borrowit four yeiris sensyne or thereby. The said Johne Vaus compeirand personallie and the said James compeirand be Archbald Arthour cautioner for his entres: Decerns and ordanes the said James

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[1] The evening preceding the first day in Lent—Shrove Tuesday.

to make payment to the said compleiner of xxvlb vis viiid, and to ressave fra the said compleiner sex silvir spounis markit with his awin name with twa ringis of gold, baith of ane angell wecht, or than to compeir this day and to heir and see the said spounis and ringis lawfullie compryssit for satisfaction of the said sowmes and in cais thare be ony mair valit nor the said sowm the rest to be delyverit to the said defender, and that, becaus the said clame being referit to the said James aith and his said cautioner lawfullie warnit tharto for this day, compeirit not, and the samin being admittit to the said persewars aith, deponit the foirsaid sowm of xxvlb. vis viiid to be restand awand, and that he had in pledge tharof the foirsaid sex silvir spounis with the twa gold ringis above specifiet of the wecht foirsaid.

The quhilk day Thomas Greinleis and John Kar being arrestit at the instance of Johne Knox, heritour of the lands underwritten, and Wm. Knox of Selvieland, and his brother and administrator, for his entres, compeirit of thair ain fre motyve and willis, wer decernit to remove thamselffs, thair servands, and sub-tennents furtht and fra, viz., the said Thomas Greinleis fra ain borne and rigland adjacent thereto in Priors Croft, and fra ane akir land in Brumelands, lyand within the territor of the said Burgh, and the said Johne Knox to remove himself furtht and fra ane hous and yaird and land adjacent thereto in Oxshawsyd, within the said Burgh, at the term of Witsonday next. In favor of the said John and the said William for his entres, to the effect that they may entir thereto at the said time. **Removing Knox.**

The quhilk day Wm. Urie resignit his half akir land Under the Wood, betwix the lands of Thomas Greinleis on the eist and the lands of Thomas Wilson on the west in favours of Patrik Sclater and ordains him to be buikit therein Solvit John Algeo Thesaurer xxs. **Commounland Sclater**

The quhilk day Adame Lochhead resignit his ruid Commounland at Snawdoun Dyke, betwix the lands of James Maxwell one the north and the said Adames lands on the south, in favour of Robert Maxwell. Solvit Thesaurer, Johne Algeo, xs, Also Allane Luif resignit his ruid Commoun land Under the Wood, betwix the lands of Johne Cochrane one the west and the said Allanes lands one the eist, in favors of the said Robert Maxwell, and ordanes him to be buikit therein. Solvit Johne Algeo Thesaurer xs. **Commounland Maxwell**

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsall of the said Burgh haifing consideration of the negligence of the officiaris of the said Burgh anent warning and removing making be thame within the said Burgh, quha albeit they make the samin yet being without the day and dait nor the maner they mak the samin, viz., personall or with thair dwelling place nor witnessis being tharat quhilk movit great compleint and debait; For remeid tharof it is statut and ordainit in all tyme cuming the said officiaris sall make na warning to persons without thay first pey to thame xijd to be given to the Clerk, for the quhilk the Clerk sall buik the said warning the day and dait tharof, and quhas instance and in quhat maner and befoir quhat witnessis, quhilk he sall extract to the person gif he be requerit, or thay produce the buik quharin the samin is noted the time of the persuit tharof, and the warning not being buikit be the said Clerk in maner foirsaid to be of nane availl, force, nor effect in all tyme cuming, swa that na execution sall pas tharupon, providing alwais in **Act anent Warning within Burgh**

cais the Clerk be absent, swa that he can not be apprehendit to buik the said warning, in that case it salbe leissum to onie uther notary to gef writ tharupon, quhilk salbe als sufficient and na utherwayes.

Burges Pirrhe

The quhilk day William Pirrhe, sone lawfull of umquhile Johne Pirrhe burges of the said Burgh, wes creat and maid burgess tharof for fyve merks money. Solvit Johne Algeo Thesaurer.

Burges Kar

The quhilk day Johne Kar, cordiner, wes creat and maid burgess and freman of the said burgh for xx merks ijs money. Solvit Johne Algeo.

Burges Crawfurd

The quhilk day Andro Crawfurd servant to my Lord of Paislay wes creat and maid burges of the said Burgh gratis, at his Lordships request.

*30th January, 1595.*

Removing Lochheid

The quhilk day anent the clame given in be Johne Lochheid upon Johne Symson, makand mention that quhar he causit Cuthbert Arthour pas befoir the Feist of Mertinmes last and warn the said Johne Symson to remove himself, his servands, etc, furtht and fra his half akir land in Oxshawsyd with the yaird adjacent tharto and leif the samin void and red to him at the said term conform to the said warning and laws of Burgh, to the effect that he and utheris in his name may than enter tharto and bruik the samin in tyme cuming as his awin heretage. The said Johne Lochheid compeirand be Adame Lochheid a brother and procurator, the said Johne Symson being oftymes callit, compeirit not. The said Adame for instruction of his said claim producit the said Johnes infeftment of the dait the yeir of God yeiris under the handwrit of Bartholmo Pirrhe, Notary, The said Baillies decerns the said Johne Symson to remove fra the said land and yaird; becaus the said Johne compeirit not to shaw ony resonabl cause in the contrair.

Act Lawborrowes Gemmill

The quhilk day compeirit personallie Johne Gemmell, and swore that he dred Petir Erskin bodilie harme, and thairfoir desyrit caution and souertie of the said Petir that he sauld be harmles and skaithles of him in his body, quha being present fand Johne Stewart younger of Barscub and William Erskin burges of the said Burgh conjunctly and severally, quha wes lykewayes personally present, Quha become actit to the effect under the pane of fourtie punds *toties quoties*, the ane half to the partie and the uthir half to the Baillie; and the said Johne Stewart is actit, renouncand to relief the said Wm. Erskin of the said cautionarie, and also the said Petir become actit gif he contravenit the said act, to renounce all and quhatsumevir right and possession he had, hes or micht clame in and to the Wattir mylne of Saushill with the houses perteining tharto presentlie possessit be him in favors of the said Johne Stewart without ony warning or order of law.

*6th February, 1595.*

d. Moderwell

The quhilk day Wm. Stewart of Caversbank being arrested at the instance of Robert Moderwell burges of Renfrew grantit him awand to the said Robert fyftie thrie schillingis iiijd money for the price of twa aik buirds with ane half hundreth Irland rungis, coft be him thrie yeirs sensyne.

*6th March, 1595.*

The quhilk day Johne Kerswell wes decernt to pay to Stevin Allexander cordiner viijs ijd for the price of ane pair of schone coft in July last, becaus the said Johne wes warnit to gif his aith tharupon and compeirit not. **d. Allexander**

*10th April, 1595.*

The quhilk day in presens of the said Baillies [Joane Cochrane et Joane Vaus] personallie comperit Robert Stewart callit of Braiddernelie burges of the said Burgh and grantit himselff to haif removit furtht and fra the lands of Caversbank, extending to aikirs land or tharby at the instance of Helin Maxwell relict of umquhile Wm. Stewart of Caversbank lyfrenter tharof to the effect the said Helen or ony uther in hir name may presentlie entir tharto, bruik and jois the samin at hir awin plesour in tyme cuming without impediment of him or ony utheris in his name; for the quhilk caus the said Helin in presens of the said Baillies become actit to abyd at the decreit and sentence of the said Baillies anent the fermis and dewties addettit be the said Robert to hir for the said lands and quhatsumeuir the saids Baillies decernit tharintill, baith the saidis parties band and obleist thame *hinc inde* to abyd therat and underly the samin without reclamation tharupon. Ather of thame askit actis. **d. Removing Maxwell**

The quhilk day Johne Hector, fleschour, being arrestit at the instance of Robert Bowie for non delyvirance to him of ane acquittance of the sowme of fyftie merks money given to him in tochirguid with Katherein Riche his spouse, compeirit the said Johne Hector and grantit payment of the said sowme of fyftie merks allanerlie. Quharupon the said Robert Bowie askit actis of Court. **d. Bowie.**

The quhilk day anent the clame given in be Johne Allexander, younger son to Robert Allexander in Candrane, craifing Johne Urie, wobster, in Tounheid to be decernt to pey to him foure punds vis viiid money awand to him be Margret Cochrane, quharupon he obteinit decreit befoir the said Baillies, quharwith he caussit Robert Hamilton ane of the officiars of the said Burgh fence ane lyning wob and ane hardin wob in the said Johne Uries hands perteining to the said Marioun to be furthcumand to me for the said sowme quhilk he aucht to pey or price tharof foirsaid, or than to produce the said wob to the effect the samin might haif been compryssit. The persewar present. The defender being lawchtfullie warnit as also the said Marioun Cochrane for hir entres to heir probation, oftymes callit and compeirit not: Decerns the said Johne Urie to randir the said wob to the effect foirsaid, or than the sowme of money for the price tharof, becaus the said Johne provit the samin sufficientlie. **d. Alexander.**

*8th May, 1595.*

The quhilk day Robert Pull wricht wes creat burges and sworne conforme to the acts, and for his burges fyne the said Robert Pull as principall and **Burges Pull.**

James Pull his brother as cautionar for him, becom actit conjunctlie and severallie to pay to John Algeo Thesaurer xxs money betwix and Lammas next, provyding gif the said Robert maks the Tolbutht stair with tymir work betwix and than be the sicht of the Baillies and Counsale and thay to haif considderation upon him therto.

Burges Alexander.

The quhilk day Johne Alexander eldest son to Robert Alexander in Candren wes creat burges of the said Burgh and sworne conforme to the Acts maid thareanent. Solvit Johne Algeo, Thesaurer xx merks ijs. Also Robert Petir sone to umquhill Thomas Petir creat burges. Solvit John Algeo, Thesaurer, xx merks ijs.

Commounland Johne Crawfurd Merchand.

The quhilk day Thomas Wilsoun and Kristeine Petir, his mother, with ane consent resignit the halff akir commounland Under the Wood, betwix the land of Johne Crawfurd, brewer one the west, and Patrik Slater lands one the eist, in favours of Johne Crawfurd merchand. Solvit Johne Algeo Thesaurer xxs.

Act Commoun guid for Sanct Roks Kirk land.

The quhilk day compeirit Adame Lochheid and Johne Stewart in Townheid and become actit with the said Adam to pey to the Baillies and the Thesaurer for the last thrie yeiris dewtie of Sanct Roks Kirk land and unpeyit be thame nyne punds money be equal portiones at Mid Symer next and Lammes thereftir, and the said Johne Stewart to pey four punds ten schillingis at the saids twa tymes be equall portions.

Act anent young women remaining without Mrs.

The quhilk day it is statut and ordainit be the Baillies and Counsall of the said Burgh that na young women wanting fether and mother remain within the samin fra Witsonday furth unfeit with Mistress and gif thay be apprehendit within the said Burgh unfeit eftir the said tyme thay sal be put in ward and thareftir banischit the Toun. Nather sall it be leissum to ony man to set sic personis housses.

Act anent the Gallowgrein.

It is statut and ordanit that na ky, sterks, nor utheris beists except hors be pasturet upon the Gallowgrein quhill the haill of the said Burgh be first put thareupon be the herds, and the haill hors sal be tedderit with ane sufficient teddir or ellis ane keipar with thame, and gif ony beis fundin untedderit or wantand keipars, that hors or beist to be pundit be the pundars for the tyme and keipit aye and quhile thay pey ane unlaw of sextein schillingis als oft and how oft this act beis contravenit.

Poindars.

The quhilk day Patrick Mosman, John Algeo, Robert Craig, Patrik Ralston, Wm. Stewart wes maid poindars one the west part of the Toune, and James Pull, Wm. Erskin, Johne Vaus, elder and younger, and Thomas Greenleis beyond the wall.

d. Vaus Bailye.

The quhilk day anent the compleint given in be Johne Vaus the uther Baillie of the said Burgh upon Wm. Stewart of Caversbank, makand mention that quharupon the sex of Maij instant the said John haifing cassin furtht sum foulzie furtht of his barne and had scuildit the samin togiddir besyd his said barne be his servand in quyet maner lipning for na injure to haif been done, The said Wm. Stewart upon invy and malice with his servands and injurit the said Johne Vaus with crewell words and enterit be way of deed in querelling him or his servands quhill thay and being commandit be the said John Vaus in ward for the foirsaid offens be the mouth of

Robert Hamilton officiar, the said William disobeyit contrair the samin officiar and his aith ; and thairfoir aucht to be punischit in respect he neglectit his dewtie to the said John Vaus being Bailyie as said is as in the said compleint at mair length is conteinit. Baith the said parties personallie present and thair ressones and allegatione being hard and considderit be the Master of Paislay, Johne Cochrane, the uther Bailye, and Counsall of the said Burgh, hes fand and fyndis that the said William Stewart hes done wrang in the wrangous trubling of the said Johne Vaus in manner foirsaid, and tharfoir decerns him to cum in presens of the said Mr. Johne Cochrane Baillye and Counsall foirsaid, and grant his said offence, and craif the said Johne Vaus paidoun tharfoir, Quhilk he did publiclie, as also decerns the said William in an unlaw of ten schillingis to be payit to the thesaurer.

*19th May, 1595.*

The quhilk day anent the clame given in be Wm. Mudie burges of the said burgh upon Mathow Stewart and James Mathieson, he for his entres makand mention that quharupon thair being dyvers compts and reckningis betwix thame at the fitting quharof the said Mathow restit awand to the said Wm. Liij siiij, quhilk he faithfullie promesit to pey yeirs sensyne or therby. Baith the said parties personallie present. The said clame being referit to the defenders aith, and he sworne in presens of the persewar, deponit, he wes awand nathing to the said persewar, and tharfoir wes absolvit and the said persewar decernit to pay to the said defender four schillingis for his expenssis. **decrete absolvitor Stewart.**

The quhilk day anent the clame given in be Johne Baird upon James Hendersoun makand mention that quhar he causit Archabld Arthor, ane of the officers of the said burgh, befoir the terme of Martinmes last bypast lawfullie warne the said James to haif removit himselff furtht and fra the said Johne Baird yaird at the said terme of Candilmes and fra his hous baith lyand in Burnegait within the said Burgh at Witsonday next, to the effect that he and utheris in his name might than entir tharto, bruik and jois the samin in tyme cumung as his awn propir heretage conforme to the said warning and laws of burgh, As the said clame beiris. Baith the saids parties personallie present and the rychts, reassounes, and allegationis being hard, seen, and considderit be the saids Baillies, Absolvis the said James Hendersoun fra the said warning, and that becaus the said James alledgit that the said Johne Baird had set the hous and yaird to him for the space of ane yeir to cum, quhilk being admittit to his probation, provin the samin sufficientlie, as wes clerlie understand to the said Baillies, provyding alwayis that the said James pey for the samin during the said space of ane yeir to Johne Wilsoun now taxisman tharof fyve punds with twa yairds of lyning as for the Witson terms maill and the said Johne Wilsoun to mak the hous watter **Absolvitor Hendersoun of removing.**

The said James Henderson was decernit of his awin consent to remove fra the said hous at Witsonday next.

*17th July, 1595.*

d. Rid. The quhilk day Johne Mortoun burges of the said Burgh being arrestit at the instance of William Rid servitour to my Lord of Paislay for non payment making to him of the sowme auchtein merks vis viiijd, as for the price of twa bolls beir sauld be the said William Rid to the said Johne Mortoun in May last, and ressavit be the said Johne Mortoune fra Johne Stewart, younger, of Barscub in name of the said William Rid the foirsaid sowme, and that becaus the said Johne Mortoun compeirit personallie, and grantit the said alledgances and clame to be of veritie.

d. Vaus. The quhilk day anent the clame given in be Johne Vaus, Elder, assigney lawfullie constitute be Johne Fruar in Wester in and to the sowmes money underwritten craifing Mathow Houstoun and Thomas Greinlis, souertie for his entres, to pey to the said Johne Vaus, as assigney foirsaid, sex merks ten schillingis money, for meit and drink furneist be the said Johne Fruar to him at sundrie tymes within thir thrie yeirs sensyne or thereby, togidder with xxs for the price of ane furlat bere sauld and delyverit be the said Johne to him thrie yeris sensyne or therby, with xld for ane half pect meill, and last of all xxs for expenssis sustinet be the said Johne Fruar in the said Mathow's default; quhilk sowmes money now perteins to the said Johne Vaus, as assigney lawfullie constitute therto. The said Johne Vaus compeirand personallie the said Thomas Greinles lykewayis compeirand, Mathow Houstoun oftymes callit, compeirit not. The rychts and reassons of the said Johne Vaus and Thos. Grenleis being hard and considderit, and therwith the Baillies being ryplie advysit, decerns and ordanes the said Mathow Houstoun and the said Thos. Greinleis, his cautioner, to mak peyment to the said Johne Vaus of the foirsaid sowmes abovewritten, and that, becaus the said Johne Vaus provit the said clame sufficientlie as wes cleirlie understand be the saids Bailies and als The said Thos. Greinleis wes ordaint to produce the said Mathow Houstoun to heir probation of the said clame this day with certification and failyeit therintill.

d. Huchesoun The quhilk day Johne Wilsoun being arrestit at the instance of Johne Hucheson, servitour to my Lord of Paislay, for non peyment making to him as servitour foirsaid of the dewties underwritten, grantit him awand to the said Johne Huchesoun, sex furlats ferme beir of the foure scoir vij, the price thareof, foure punds ten s. money togidder with xis vd for his annuallis yeirlie of his lands in Calsaysyde of the yeir of God four scoir xj xij xiij and xiiij yeris; And therfoir wes decernitt of his awin confession and consent to pey the samin to the said Johne Huchesoun betwix and our lettir Lady Dat in hairvest.

d. Petir. The quhilk day anent the clame given in be Thomas Petir craifing James Pull fyve punds xviiis conforme to ane particular compleint maid aucht dayis sensyne or therby with for the price of twa pluch bemis coft sensyne togidder with xis money for ane cut of aik als coft sensyne. Decerns the said James in the sowmes clamit, becaus he wes warnit lawfullie be Robert Hamilton, officer, to gif his aith hereupon with certification compeirit not, and the said clame being referit to the said Thos. Petirs aith, deponit the samin to be awand.

*23rd July, 1595.*

The quhilk day James Wilsoun cordiner wes decernit to pey to Patrik Gordon fyftie shillings money for the price of ane barkit kowhyde coft at Martinmes last with xjs money for wark wrocht be the said Patrik to him afoir Witsonday last, Becaus the said James referit the samin to the said Patriks aith, quha being sworne in his presens, deponit the samin to be awand. d. Gordoun.

The quhilk day anent the clame given in be Johne Kible craifing Elizabeth Stewart, relict of umquhile Wm. Stewart of Woodsyd, as principall, and Robert Craig for souertie for hir four punds money for service fra Mertinmes last to Witsonday last. The parties baith present: Decerns the said Elizabeth to pey to the said John Kible xxvjs viijd, becaus the said Elizabeth and the said Johne referit the samin to the modification and decernitour of Wm. Stewart of Caversbank and Robert Kirlie, quha being present, ordainit the said Elizabeth to pay the said sowme of xxvjs viijd to the said Johne, and absolvit hir of the rest, to the quhilk ordinance the said Baillies interponit the auctoritie. d. Kible.

The quhilk day anent the clame given in be Thos. Henderson craifing Wm. Stewart of Gallowhillis fyftein merks money for the price of twa bollis malt coft and resaivit be umquhile Margret Cunningham, spous to the said Wm., xii yeiris sensyne or therby. The persewar present: the defender absent. Decerns the defender to mak peyment to the persewar of the sowme of ten merks money. Becaus eftir he wes warnit be beith the officers to compeir to gif his aith simpliciter tharupon, he desyrit that the Baillies wald direct the said officers and Robert Sempill, Clerk, togidder with the persewar unto him, becaus he might not cum to the Tolbutht for seiknes and he sauld gif his aith, quhilk being done the said Wm. of his awin free motyve wald in presens of the said Officers and Clerk grantit to pey to the said Thos. ten merks money. With that quhilk the said Thos. was content to accept in full contentation of the said twa bollis malt as wes cleirlie understand to the saids baillies. d. Hendersoun

*6th October, 1595.*

*Curia elegendi ballivos et consilium burgi, etc.—Sederunt.*—John Cochrane and John Algeo.—Suits called.—Court lawfully fenced.

Selecta Nomina Secreti Consilii jurate.—Johnne Cochrane, Johne Vaus, Robert Sempill, Thomas Inglis, Johnne Algeo, Robert Henderson, Robert Kirlie, Thomas Petir, Thomas Anderson, Robert Craig, Gawand Stewart, Andro Crawfurd, William Mudie, Robert Symesone, Johnne Hucheson, Thomas Quhiyt, Johnne Hector.

The quhilk day Robert Semple and Johne Cochrane wer electit and choissin Baillies of the said Burgh, and wer sworne for faithfull administration of their office for the yeir to cum. In presens of the Counsall and haill Communitie conforme to the commoun ordour maid tharanent. Baillies.

*10th October, 1595.*

Clerk. The quhilk day Robert Semple, Notary, wes chossin Clerk and sworne faithfull administration of his office for the yeir to cum in presens of the haill Counsall and Communitie.

Officers. The quhilk day Archbald Arthor and Robert Hamiltoun were electit officers of the said Burgh and sworne for faithfull using of their office for the yeir to cum in presens of the Counsall and Communitie.

Thesaurer. The quhilk day Johne Algeo wes electit thesaurer for ingathering of the Common Guid, untill Beltane next.

Burges Robesoun. The quhilk day Johne Robesoun, eldest sone lawfull and air of umquhile Alexander Robesoun, burges of the said Burgh, was creat burges of the samin and sworne conforme to the actis maid theranent. Solvit Johne Algeo, Thesaurer, viijs viijd, Patrik Ralstoun souertie for his residence.

Burges Richie. Town Drummer. Nota—Visitors: Joh. Quhyt, Gawand Stewart, Michell Hamilton, and Archbald Arthor. The quhilk day James Richie, drummer, wes elected burges of the said Burgh and sworne conforme to the actis maid theranent, and for satisfaction of his burges fynes the said James as Principall and Thomas Quhyt burges of the said Burgh as cautioner and souerttie for the said James, become actit, bundin and obleist that the said James aither sould mak his residence within the said Burgh and awayt his service accustomat in streking the drum throw the said Burgh during all the dayis of his lyfetyme sa long as he remanit abl to serve the said office, provyding gif he left the said Toun or service foirsaid as lang as he wer able to serve the samin, in that cais he and his said cautioner foirsaid become actit of thir awin propir confession conjunctlie and severallie to content and pey to the saids Baillies and Counsall of the said Burgh or thair Thesaurer the sowme of twentie merks money immediatlie eftir tryal tane therein.

Burges Gilmour The quhilk day Robert Gilmour at the earnest request of my Lord of Paislay and Master of Paislay wes creat burges of the said Burgh gratis conforme to the actis maid anent sic persones as wer creat burges in that form, and sworne according to the custom, Thos. Quhyt souertie for his residence.

Comoun land. The quhilk day Andro Henderson resignit his ruid comoun land abone the Greinhill, betwix Steven Cuming one the eist and Jone Mudie one the west, in favour of Patrik Sclater burges of the said Burgh.

The quhilk day Robert Semple, Toun Clerk, resignit his new ruid land in Nether Comoun in favour of Patrik Semple his cusing gratis.

Comoun land Urie. The quhilk day Ranald Luif resignit his half akir Common land lyand in Nether Comoun, betwix the land of Johne Quhyt one the west and Johne Davisoune one the eist, in favour of Wm. Urie. Solvit Johne Algeo xxs.

Act Supplement of the Calsaysyde Calsay bigging. The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsall haifing consideration of the dekey of the Calsaysyde calsy, thinks it expedient that the samin be bigit the next symer and hes ordaint all in ane voce to support the biging tharof fourtie merks money of the Comoun Guid of the said Burgh to be ingathered fra the fremen personis addettit in ony Comoun Guid befoir the election of Johne Algeo thresaurer.

**Anent burgesis to be creatit.** Item that na burgesis be maid in tyme cuming till caution be fund for thair residence and armour under the pane of fourtie punds conform to the auld acts maid tharanent.

**Anent Stallingers.** Item that na stallingers be sufferit to use the libertie of the said Burgh in tyme cuming and for using change in tymes past to pey tharfoir as sall be thocht guid to the Baillies and Counsall.

The North Butht with the custum set to Johne Huchesoun for xxv merks —Johne and William Huchesoun cautionars for the same.

The Mid Butht set to James Cochrane for aucht merks fyve shillings— Mathow Fische cautionar.

The South Butht set to Matthow Fische for ten merks xld—Johne Baird, merchant, cautionar.

The new Eist Butht set to Robert Fork for seven merks xld—Archbald Arthor cautionar.

The new West Butht set to James Urie cordiner for four merks—Patrik Sclater souertie.

The Brig Butht set to Robert Hamilton for xxviijs—Johne Algie, souertie.

The New Chalmer set to Robert Craig for fyve merks xld—Johne Fyff cautioner.

The Comoun Myre set to Johne Algeo for fourtie shillings.

*8th December, 1595.*

**Kirlie anent eitting of his cornes with foullis.** The quhilk day compeirit in presens of Robert Semple, Bailyie, Wm. Hendirsoun, Johne, Gemmill, and Elizabeth Fynlaysoun, and becaus they and ather of tham had skaythit Robert Kirlie certane of his cornes be eitting tharof with foullis, as wes clerlie provin, quhilk the said Robert had forgiven thame in tymes past. Therfoir thay and ilk ane of thame become actit of thair awin proper confessions to content and pey to the said Robert the sowme of xls money for ilk foull that he suld apprehand eitting his cornes in Calsayside, perteining to ony of thame *toties quoties*, being sufficiently tryit.

*11th December, 1595.*

**d. Hendersoun** The quhilk day Thos. Wilsoun wes decernit to pey to James Hendersoun xld money for ilk threiff of twa threiffs ait sauld be the said Thomas to the said James in harvist wes ane yeir, with xijd borrowit silvir: Becaus the samin was referit to the said Thomas aith and he lawfullie warnt be Archbald Arthour compeirit not.

**d. Crawfurd.** The quhilk day Johne Baird tailyor wes decernit to pey to Johne Crawfurd merchand fyftie fyve shillings money for certane merchand geir coft and ressavit be him at sundrie tymes conforme to his particular compleint. Als Kirstein Rid wes decernit to pay to the said Johnne vijs viijd for ane saip barell and ane Als Wm. Miller wes decernit to pey to the said Johne Crawfurd xvs for silk. Als Johne Pirrhe decernit to pey

to the said compleinar xviijs iijd for thrie quarteris grantit be him: quhilk being referit to she foirsaid personis aithis and they lawfullie warnit be baith the officers of the said Burgh compeirit not. *Igitur* decernit as said is.

*15th December, 1595.*

d. Semple. The quhilk day anent the clame given in be Robert Semple, Toun Clerk of the said Burgh, agains Johne Mortoun burges of the same, makand mentioun that quhar the said Johne Mortoun wes awand the said Robert the sowme of ten merks money borrowit upon the xix day July in anno fourscoir nyne and promest payment tharof at the terme of Martinmes nixt thereftir; Secundlie, craifing the said Johne the sowme of ane hundreth punds money borrowit alse fra the said Robert the xxviij day of May in one thousand, five hundred, fourscoir, elevin yeiris, and promist payment thairof at the terme of Witsonday next thereftir; Thirdlie, craifing the said Johne Mortoun ten merks money borrowit be him fra the said Robert upon the xvij day of Februar anno foirsaid and promist payment therof at Witsonday thereftir; Ferdlie, and last of all craifing the said Johne Mortoun the sowme of xi merks money as for the price of the Crope of Corne of ane ruid of land at Greinhill bocht fra the said Robert and intromittit with be the said Johne in the monethe of September in anno four scoir xii yeiris and promist payment thairof within xv days thereftir, by and attour the sowme of ane hundred merks money actit in the Court Buiks of the Burgh to the said Robert, as at mair lenth is conteinit in the said clame. Baith the said parties compeirand personallie and all the rychts, ressouns, and allegatiouns hard, seen, and considderit be the said Baillies: Decerns, decreets, and ordanes the said Johne Mortoun to content to pey to the said Robert Semple the foirsaid particular sowmes of money abovewritten, extending to the sowme of nyne scoir ane merks by and attour the foirsaid sowme of ane hundred merks money actit as said is, and that, becaus the said clame haifing been admittit to the said Roberts probation, the samin wes sufficientlie previn as wes clearlie understand to the said Baillies.

*12th February, 1595.*

d. Aitkin. The quilk day anent the clame given in be David Aitkin burges of Paisley agains Thomas Hendirson and Patrik Sempill burgessis of the said Burgh, beiring That quhar the said Thomas Hendirsoun and Patrik Sempill as principall and cautionar band and obleist thame to content and pey to me the sowme of aucht punds money yeirlie to be upliftit and tane furtht of all and haill the said Thomas tenement in Burnegait within the said Burgh as the obligation maid theranent beiris, and the said Thos., as principall and the said Patrik as souertie rests awand to the said David the sowme of aucht punds money of the Witsonday and Martinmes termes last in this present yeir of God ane thusand five hundreth four scoir fyfteen yeiris and will not

pey the samin, as in the said clame at mair lenth is conteinit. The said David compeirand personallie and the said Patrik Sempill lykwayis compeirand, the said Thomas oftymes callit lawfullie by me compeirit not: Decerns, decreets, and ordanes the said Thomas as principall and the said Patrik as souertie foirsaid, to mak payment to the said David Aitken of the foirsaid sowme of aucht punds money: Becaus the said Patrik grantit the samin, as also the said clame being admittit to the said Davids probation, provit the samin sufficientlie as wes clerlie understand to the said Baillies.

*25th February, 1595.*

The quhilk day Robert Aitken wes decernit to pey to James Cochran merchand burges of the said Burgh xiijs money for the price of ane blew banat coft ane yeir sensyne with xld for ane sword belt, becaus the samin wes referit to the said Robert's aith and he warnit therto compeirit not. d. Cochrane.

The quhilk day anent the clame given in be Andro Crawfurd burges of the said burgh craifing Johne Paislay wobster in Hutheid aucht punds ten shillings money for the price of sex quarters Yorkshyre claith and certane flening coft and ressavit be him fra the said Andro upon the tent day of Apryle last: Decerns and ordanes the said Johne Paislay to make payment thairof to the said Andro becaus he wes lawfullie warnit be Robert Hamilton officiar to gif his aith simpliciter thairupon, compeirit not. d. Crawfurd.

The quhilk day Wm. Kennadie tincler wes decernit to pay to Elizabeth Hamilton and Wm. Gilmour hir spous for hir entres vs money for meit and drink tane be him in October last, becaus the samin being referit to hir aith deponit the samin to be justlie awand. d. Hamilton and Gilmour spous.

*11th March, 1595.*

The quhilk day anent the clame given in be Jonat Donald craifing Issabell Crawfurd and Patrik Mosman hir spous for hir entres four merks money promittit be the said spoussis in fie for serving thame frae Witsonday last to Martenmes last with iijs for the price of ane new bukron aprone borrowit be the said Issabell fra the said Jonet, quhilk she hes worne and as yet withhalds the samin. The said Bailyie decerns and ordanes the saids spoussis to mak peyment of the said four merks and viijs money for the caussis foirsaid: Becaus the said Patrik compeirit personallie, referit the said clame simpliciter to the said Jonet Donalds aith, quha being sworne in hir presens, deponit the same to be awand. d. Donald.

*1st April, 1596.*

The quhilk day Margret Archbald, relic of umquhile Robert Finlayson, being chargit be vertew of Our Soverane Lords lettris purchest at the instance of Wm. Fynlayson, cordinar, burges of Glasgow, heritour of the eist half of the hous and yaird and south half of ane barne lyand within the said Burgh one Act Finlayseun.

the south syde thairof boundit as the said letters beiris To repair and uphauld the samin in all kind of necessaris and in als guid estait in all respects as they wer the tyme of the deceis of the said umquhile Robert, hir spous, and hir intres thairto and to find caution, actit in the Toun Court Buiks of the said Burgh of Paislay, to leif the samin in als guid estait at the tyme of hir deceis as thay wer the tyme of hir entrey thairto conform to the act of Parliament maid theranent within xl days eftir the charge, quhilk gif scho failyeit to do the said xl dayis being bypast, scho wald be decernt be decreet of the Lords of Counsall to tyne her lyferent thairof and it leise to the said Wm. Fyndlayson to entir thairto, us and dispois tharupon at his plesour conforme to the said Act of Parliament as the said letters of the dait ano . . . the xx day of February and of Our Soverane Lord's reign the xxxiij yeir, 1594, mair fullie purports. For obedience of the quhilk compeirit in presens of the saids Baillies Patrik Park in Seidhill burges of the said Burgh, and of his awin frie motyve will become caution and souertie for the said Margret to the effect foirsaid and conforme to the tenor of the said letters in all points, and the said Margret become actit to relief the said Patrik of the said cautionrie at the hands of the said Wm. Fynlayson his airs and assigneys. Quhairupon the said Margret Archbald and the said Robert askit actis.

*10th April, 1596.*

Trublance Symeson Knox et Kible.

The quhilk day anent the complent given in be Bessie Knox, spous of Johne Kibl, upon Margret Symesoun, spous to Robert Mudie, tailyor, makand mention that quharupon Fursday the aucht day of Apryle the said compleinar being at the water syde doand hir bessines beleifing na injurie to be done to hir, the said Margret hit hir with ane stane one the foirheid and woundit hir therwith to the effusion of hir bluid in greit quantatie, as at mair length is conteinit in the said complent. The parties baith present, as also Johne Vaus, Procurator Fischell for the said Burgh. Decerns the said Margret Symesoun to haif done wrang in committing and drawing of the said bluid and woundit the defender in the heid in manner foirsaid, and thairfoir decernt hir in ane unlaw of fyve punds without prejudice of the satisfactione of the persewar. Becaus the said Johne Vaus, Procurator foirsaid, desyrit the said Margret to gif her aith *de calumnia* upon the complent, scho refusit gif the samin, and become in the Baillies will for the said unlaw, quha declairing thair will decernt hir to pey the samin instantlie. Also becaus the said compleint wes sufficientlie provin be certane famous witnessis adjucit and sworne: Lykas the said Johne Kibl, sone to the said Bessie, wes decernit in ane unlaw of xvjs for invasion of the said Margret Symson hir buth thereftir as wes lykwayis sufficientlie provin and cleerlie understud to the said Baillies, and siclyk, the said Baillies ordaint everie ane of the saids parties to find caution to utheris *hinc inde* that ather of thame salbe harmeles of utheris in all tyme cuming undir the pane of fourtie punds money to be peyit to the Baillies and Counsall, to the comounweill of the Burgh ; for obedience of the quhilk compeirit personallie Wm. Mudie and Andro Park burgessis of the said Burgh,

and become caution and souertie conjunctlie and severallie, that the said Margret sould nawayis truble nor molest the said Bessie Knox nor the said Johne Kibl utherwayis nor be order of law in all tyme cuming, under the said pain of fourtie punds, and the said Margret to relief the said cautionar of the said souertie *toties quoties*; as also compeirit Robert Fork burges of the said Burgh and become actit as cautionar and souertie for Johne Kibl, that he sal not truble the said Margret Symsone under the said pain of fourtie punds money, and the said Johne become actit to relief the said Robert Fork of the said cautionarie, quharupon ather of the said parties askit actis.

*29th April, 1596.*

The quhilk day Johne Quhyt, sone naturall to Thomas Quhyt burges of Paislay, wes creat burges of the said Burgh for xxlb money provyding gif he pey ten merks within aucht dayis next hereftir to Johne Hucheson, Thesaurer, and other ten merks to him with ijs at Michelmes next to be exonerit of the said sowme of xxlb, *alias non*. **Burges Quyht.**

Als Henry Locheid, merchand, creat burgis peyand to the said Thesaurer xxlb provyding gif he pey xx merks ijs money in maner and at the termes following to be exonerit *alias non*, quha wes sworne conforme to the order maid heiranent.

The quhilk day the said Johne Huchesoun wes creat Thesaurer for the yeir to cum for ingathering of the Comoun Guid for fyve punds fey, and ferder to be considderit be the Baillies and Counsall according as thay [sal see] his diligence, **Thesaurer.**

The quhilk day Patrik Ralstoun wobster, Johne Wilsoun elder. **Punders.**

The quhilk day Johne Vaus and Johne Algeo wes appointit to visit and tak order with all messouris within the [Burgh] as were not fand just. **Visitors of Messors.**

Sanct Roks Kirk set to Johne Cochrane, bailyie, for iijlb. xs money. **Sanct Roks Kirk.**

The quhilk day Andro Hendersoun resignit his half akir comoun land Under the Wood, betwix the land of Johne Bannatyne one the west and David Erskin one the eist, in favour of Johne Alexander. Solvit Johne Hucheson, Thesaurer, xxs. **Resignatioun comoun land in favour of John Alexander.**

The quhilk day James Pull resignit his twa ruid comoun land lyand discontigue, viz., ane ruid thairof betwix and the Merksworth, betwix the land of Johne Algeo one the north and Thos. Inglis one the south; the uthir ruid at Bifald, betwix the land of Johne Wilsoun one the northe and Comoun one the south, in favour of Stevin Forgie. Solvit Johne Huchesoun, Thesaurer, xxs. **Comoun land Forgie.**

The quhilk day Robert Kirlie resignit his half akir comoun land betwix and the Merksworthe, betwix the land of Thos. Hart one the south and the land of Issabell King one the northe, in favour of the said Stevin Forgie. Solvit Johne Huchesoun, Thesaurer, xxs. **Comoun land Forgie.**

The quhilk day Robert Henderson, procurator for Johne Crawfurd, merchand, resignit the said Johne Crawfurds half akir comoun land Under the Wood, betwix the land of Patrik Sclatir and James Crawfurd brother to **Comoun land Alexander.**

the said Johne Crawfurds lands on the eist and west parts, in favour of Johne Alexander younger. Solvit Johne Huchesoun xxs.

Act Robeson concerning the setting of his comounland.

The quhilk day the said Johne Robesone being suspectit of befoir, to wit, the tyme he wes creat burges in the Heid Court pretending that he was not myndfull to mak his residence within the said Burgh, but only creat himselff burges to the effect that he myght sell the foirsaid Comounland and therby mak his comoditie, As now appeirance may testifie, the saids Baillies and Counsall caussit him find Patrik Ralstoun caution for his residence, quha become actit to that effect. And in respect it wes neglectit to nominat ane special sowme as penaltie agret upon, Thairfoir the saids Baillies and Counsall before they wald ressave said resignation desyrit the said Johne to find caution under the pane of fourtie punds, that he sould mak his residence within the said Burgh, quha become in the will of the said sowme presentlie, quha declairing the samin presentlie, ordainit the said Johne and Patrik Ralston his cautioner to pey to thame the sowme of and the said Johne to discharge the said Patrik thairof, and ilk ane of thame to discharge utheris *hinc inde*, concerning the said Patriks ressat of ony siluir ressavit be him concerning the said Comounland or the price thairof.

Act anent the haulding of ky upon the comoun land fra Beltane.

The quhilk day the said Baillies and Counsall haifing consideration of the sclander usit be the comunitie of this Burgh, alledging that sundrie fremen of the said Burgh and utheris halds and upon the comoun thairof na ky nor Belltane day contrair to the ordinance of the said Burgh for removing and remeid thairof, It is statut and ordaint be the said Baillies and Counsall that quhatsumeuer Burges or utheris haifing prevelege or fredom within the said Burgh, that beis fund and apprehendit to hald ony mair nor twa ky upon the comoun, sall pey to the said Baillies fyve punds *toties quoties*.

Act anent horse being fundin ather tedderit or lous in the Comoun or in furyis or dyk baks.

Als it is statut that na hors be sufferit, ather in teddir or out of teddir, upon the said Comoun fra Beltane quhile the corne be ripit under the pane of xls *toties quoties;* And siklyke gif ony person beis fundin with his hors or kow amangs his nyththbours corne or eitting his nyththbours gers in the furyis or one bakes of dykes, thay sall pey of unlaw xxs *toties quoties*, And to the awner of the gers or corne that they be fundin amang ten shillings *toties quoties*, and the Pundars to haif the third of the unlaw.

Anent fulzie gaddering upon the Commoun.

It is statut and ordaint that na person be sufferit to gaddir foulzie upon the Commoun in tyme cuming under the pane of xiijs iiijd *toties quoties*.

Act anent compleints made to the Mr. of Paislay.

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsall haifing oftymes bein hevelie reprovit be the Master of Paislay that thay sufferit sundrie personis, burgesis and utheris indwellars within the said Burgh, to truble and molest him with thair complaints, quhilk thay upon the first report had caussit the Master understand to be in defalt of the said Baillies, quha wald not minister justice to thame theranent, howbeit the said persons nevir compleinit to the said Baillies. For remeid quharof in tyme cuming it is statut and ordaint be the said Baillies and Counsall that quhasumevir Burges or utheris within the jurisdiction quhame to ony offence is done and makis the compleint thairof to the Master of Paislay befoir thay complein to the Baillies quha aucht and sould be reddie to minister justice to thame, and the said Baillies not refusand to minister

justice to thame, The persons contraveinars heirof to pay to the said Baillies and Counsall fyve punds money *toties quoties.*

Act anent wrang messors be Mathie and Cochrane.

The quhilk day James Mathie and Alexander Cochrane wer decernt be the said Baillies and Counsall to pay everie ane of thame ane furlat meill to be delt with thair awin hands to the puir at the Mercat Cors on Saturday next, and that, becaus it wes sufficientlie tryit and understuid be the said Baillies that the said James and Alexander usit wrang pects and straiks and had sauld meill therwith ane lang tyme bygane as were notour, and in cace thay or ony of thame beis apprehendit to do the lyk in tyme cuming, thair fredome to be cryit doune and they to tyne thir comounland.

*6th May, 1596.*

d. Alexander et Anderson spouses.

The quhilk day anent the clame given in be Jonet Alexander and Thos. Anderson burges of the said Burgh his spouse for his intrest upon John Hucheson burges thairof principal, John Forke, and Andro Park burgessis of the same cautionars and souerties conjunctlie and severally for the said Johne Hucheson, to the effect efter specifiet, makand mention that quharupon be vertew of ane contract of marriage maid betwix the said Johne Hucheson one that ane part, the said Jonet Allexander and Kirstein Fynlaysoun hir eldest dochtir lawfull and spous to the said John Huchesoun one the other part, for allienation, resignation, and disposition maid be the said Jonet to the said Johne Huchesoun and Christiane his spous and thair aires mentionat in the said contract, of all and haill the said Jonets tenement of land bak and foir with the yaird and pertinents lyand within the said Burghe, ane akir of land lyand in Gaitflat conteining reservation of the said Jonets lyfrent and for the alienation and disposition of the said Jonets rycht tytill and kyndnes of the samin and of certane utheris and for the utheris clauses specifiet in the said contract as the same of the dait the xvij day of May the yeir of God one thousand five hundreth fourscoir twelff yeiris at length beiris. The said Johne Hucheson band and obleist him his airis, executors, and assignayis to content and pey to the said Jonet the sowme of thrie hundreth merks money of this realme at certane tymes conteint in the said contract of lang tyme bygane: Lykeas the said John and Andro Park become cautionars and souerties conjunctlie and severallie be vertew of the same contract to the said Jonet for payment thairof, And albeit it be of veritie that the terme of payment of the sowme foirsaid appointit be the said contract be of lang tyme bygane and that the said Johne and his foirsaid cautionars rests awand to the said Jonet and hir said spous for his intrest the sowme of ane hundreth merks money of the sowme abovewritten, Nevertheless the said Johne Huchesoun and his said cautionar wranguslie refussis, postpones and defers to pey the samin without thay be compellit as the said Jonet and hir spous clame mair fullie purports. Baith the saids parties personallie present: all the rychts, ressones, and allegations being hard, sein, and understand, and the said Baillies being therwith ryplie advyssit and with the said contract repettit be the said persewar *in modum probationis:* The saids Baillies deereits and decernis the foir-

said defenders conjunctlie and severallie to content and pay to the said persewar and hir said spous for his intrest the said sowme of ane hundreth merks money restane awand of the sowme foirsaid: Becaus the said clame being admittit to the persewars probation, scho provit the samin sufficientlie be production of the said contract of the dait foirsaid, and also becaus the said Johne Hucheson being desyrit to gif his aith *de calumnis* upon the said clame, refusit to gif the same and thairfoir the saidis Baillies decernit in manner foirsaid, And ordains the officer to pund and distreinzie the saids defenders reddiest guids and geir conjunctlie and severallie for payment of the said sowme of ane hundreth merks and for the sowme of sex shillings viijd money, expenssis depursit be the said persewar in expenssis of pley in obtaining this decreit.

*13th May, 1596.*

d. Ross. The quhilk day Arthur Snodgras in Kilbarchan and Wm. Gilmour his cautionar wer decernit to relief and skaithles keip Johne Ros merchand indwellar in the said Burgh of the sowme of four merks money at the hands of James Gib, burges of Glasgow, for the quhilk the said Johne become cautionar to pey to the said James Gib and hes peyit the sam for the said Arthor Snodgras, and craved that becaus the said Arthor and the said Wm. Gilmour were lawfullie warnit to gif his aith hereupon simpliciter and the said Wm. Gilmour producit nocht the said Arthor conform to the said ordinance.

*10th June, 1596.*

d. Quhytfurd. The quhilk day anent the clame given in be Thomas Quhytfurd burges of Paislay craving Andro Henderson burges of the said Burgh to delyver to him ane angell noble * of gold borrowit be the said Andro fra the said Thomas in the moneth of Marche last and promest to redelyver the samin again in gold or than to pey for the price tharof xxlb money within thrie dayis eftir ressavit thairof. The said Thomas personalie present: Decerns the said Andro to randir the said gold of the lyk quantitie and availl or than to pey to the said Thomas the foirsaid sowme of xxlb money. Becaus the said Andro wes lawfullie warnit to gif his aith simpliciter upon the contents of the said clame with certification oftymes callit, lawfull tyme bidden, compeirit not.

*23rd June, 1596.*

d. Symson. The quhilk day anent the clame given in be John Symson burges of Paislay upon Johne Stewart and James Stewart his sone burgesses of the said

* An English gold coin valued at ten shillings. At one time it bore the figure of the Archangel Michael slaying the dragon, and hence its name.

Burghe, allegit lyfrenters each ane of the lands and tenement underwritten, Makand mention that quhar the said compliner wes heritablie infeft in all and haill ane annual rent of threttein shillings four pennies money yeirlie, to be upliftit and tane at twa termes in the yeir, Witsonday and Martinmes in winter, be equall portions furtht of all and haill ane tenement of land lyand within the said Burgh upon the north syd of the Kingis Hie Street of the samin, betwixt the tenement and land sometyme perteining to umquhile David Thomas Lochheid and now to Adame Lochheid, on the east the tenement of Andro Henderson, on the west the passage of Oxshaw, one the north and the said Kingis Hie Street, one the south parts presentlie occupyit be the said Johne Stewart: And albeit it be of veritie that the said annual rent be restane awand to the said compliner of the Witsonday and Martinmes terms in the yeir of God one thousand, five hundreth, fourscoir, fourtein yeiris, four scoir fyftein, and twa termes in anno fourscoir sextein yeiris extending to four terms and in money to xxxiijs four pennies, Nevertheles the said Johne Stewart lyferenter and possessor of the said tenement and the said James Stewart his sone, alleging him to be heretor thairof pay to the said compliner the said annual rent of the yeiris and terms bygane and failyt in tyme cuming and thairfoir the reddiest guids and geir being upon the ground of the said tenement and poindit and distreinzit for the said annual rent of the said yeiris and terms bygane and siklyk yeirlie and termly in tyme cuming conform to the said complineir infeft next thairof, and the said defenders being chargit to make peyment thairof conform to the said clame as the samin in the self mair fullie purports, Baith the said parties compeirand personallie and all the rychts, reassons, and allegances being herd, sein, and considderit be the saids Baillies, thay being ryplie advysit thairwith, decerns and decreits the said Johne Stewart and James Stewart to content and pay to the said Johne Symson xiijs iiijd money of the annual rent foirsaid awand be thame of the last Martinmes and Witsonday terms, and siclyke to content and pay to the said persewar and his airis the said annual rent of xiijs iiijd yeirlie and termlie in tyme cuming at the termes foirsaid, and the reddiest guids and geir being upon the ground of the said tenement to be pundit thairfoir yeirlie the tymes of payment being bypast, conforme to the said compleinars infeftment: Becaus the said clame being admittit to his probation and ane tyme assignit to him for proving thairof, provit the same sufficientlie as wes cleirlie understood to the saids Baillies, and lykwayis the said Baillies assoilziet the said defender of the rest of the said sowm of xxxiijs iiijd, becaus the samin being referit to the said John Stewarts aith, denyit the samin and grantit the rest of the said clame to be of veritie. And thairfoir the saids Baillies decerns and assoilzies in manner foirsaid, and siclyke decerns the said defender to pay to the said persewar the sowm of for acts and expenses.

The quhilk day Margret Symsoun and Robert Mudie hir spous for hir interes wer decernt to pay to Bessie Knox xxxs money, as for expenses depurssit be hir for saw and heilling of hir heid hurt be the said defender Robert, as the said expenses wes referit to the said Bessies aith, quha being sworne in hir presens deponit the samin to be of veritie. d. Knox.

*8th July, 1596.*

Ordinance Cochrane for libertie to him to big ane chop.

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsall has grantit and given libertie to Wm. Cochrane, tailyor, burges of the said Burgh, to big ane chop of sex quarters breid allanarlie betwixt the duir of his dwelling house, the window thairof upon the foir gait upon the fredome of the hie passage, for the quhilk chop the said William becomes actit to pay to the Baillies and Counsel of the said Burgh or thair thesaurer xijd yeirlie, at two terms—viz., Witsonday and Mertinmes as wont, be equall portionis.

d. Geillis Pollok.

The quhilk day Johne Bar in Hairlaws being arrestit at the instance of Geillis Pollok, relict of umquhile Gabriell Logane of Rais, for non payment making to him of fourteen bollis ferme meill and four bollis beir as for his ferms of Hairlaw of the crop and yeir of God one thousand, five hundreth, fourscoir fyftein yeiris, perteining to hir in lyfrent. Compeir the said Johne Bar and grantit him awand to the said Geillis sevin bollis meill and xj furlats beir, price of the boll of heid xijlb money, and absolvit of the rest.

d. Stewart.

The quhilk day Jonet Pirrhie and Thomas Greinleis hir spous for hir intres were decernt to pay to Helin Stewart now spous to Johne Stewart in Tounheid the sowme of fyftie schillings money with fyve schillingis for harding and lyning promittit be the said Jonet to the said Helin in fie for serving hir from Saint James Day last to the terme of Mertinmes thairefter.

d. Hucheson.

The quhilk day anent the clame gevin in be Johne Hucheson upon Marioun Wilsone, relict executrix, at the last universall intromissatrix with the guids and geir of umquhile Nicoll Craig in , makand mention that quhair the said umquhile Nicoll wes awand to James Park in Blackhall the tyme of his deceis the sowme of seven merks, ten shillings money as for the corn of ane naig unto the quhilk sowme the said Johne wes constituted assigny and swa the samin appertains to him be vertew thairof as the said clame in the selff beirs. The persewar present; the defender absent being warnit *apud acta* to heir probation. The rychts, reassons, and allegances of baith the said pairties given in. Eftir being heard, seen, and considderit, the said Baillies decerns the said Marion Wilson and James Wilsone, cordiner, hir cautionar, to pay to the said Johne Hucheson assigney foirsaid, the sowms of money abovewritten: Becaus the said clame was referit to his probation provit the samin sufficientlie, as wes cleirlie understand be the saids Baillies.

d. Red.

The quhilk day James Park wes decernt to pey to Wm. Rid in Seidhill xiiijlb ten schillingis ten pennies money as for the price of ane young meir of thrie yeir auld, sauld be the said James to the said William in hairvest last. Becaus the said defenders referit the samin simpliciter to the persewars aith, quha being sworne in his presens, deponit the said sowme to be justlie awand with ijlb current silvir allowit thairin for ane akir land teilling in Marche last.

Act anent milne stanis carrying.

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsale haifing consideration of the Act maid of befoir touching the leiding of milne stanes throw the town and that the samin at that tyme sould not be caryit throw with ane wane thairintill, and now the calsayis thairof being of new bigit upon the grit expenss and chargis of the Town, Thairfoir it wes of new statut and ordaint, that in all

tyme cuming that na milne stanis be led throw the calsay upon the edge, bot how sone the samin cumeth to the Port that scho be led upon ane slyp and drawin throw the Toun be hors or men; and gif the awnars of the stane pleiss to haif help of the Toun to that effect, that the officars of the Toun sall warne ane number of the inhabitants thairof to help to draw the samin throw the calsayis, quhilk the Baillies and Counsale ordaines thame to do, and gif ony personis leid thair milstanes otherwayis throw the toun nor one ane slyp, the comittars thairof sall pey ten punds to the comoun wark of the toune.[1]

*16th July, 1596.*

Trublance Stewart and Gilcryst.

The quhilk day anent the compleint given in be Patrik Mosman, procurator Fiscall of the said Burgh, upon James Stewart, sone naturall of Robert Stewart of Carswell, Mr. Johne Gilcrist, sone naturall to umquhile Johne Gilcrist of Sandefurd, one the ane pairt, and Robert Stewart of Southbar one the uthir pairt, makand mentione that quhairupon the xxv day of July instant, being one Sonday, within proclamation of fair and mercat, the foirsaid persones parties respectively invadit utheris within the dwelling hous and clois of Robert Semple, Clerk, with pistolats, quhingers, and uthir waponis invasive prohebit to be worn, quhairby thay and ilk ane of thame committit trublance of the said Burgh, and thairfoir thay and everie ane of thame aucht and sould be decernit in ane unlaw of ten punds money conforme to the proclamation of the said fair of and preveledges of the said Burgh and Justice. The foirsaid parties compeirand personallie, the said compleint being referit simpliciter to the said defenders aithis, the said Robert Stewart, he being sworne, deponit be his aith that he mad na trublance, bot that he wes persewit be the said Mr. John Gilcriest with ane pistolat and be the said James Stewart with ane durk. The said James Stewart and Mr. Johne Gilcriest refussit to gif thair aiths upon the contents of the said compleint and become in the Baillies will for the samin, quha absolvit the said Robert Stewart simpliciter fra the said compleint and decernt the said James Stewart and Mr. Johne Gilcriest in an unlaw of ten punds for the wrangous invading of the said Robert Stewart in manir foirsaid.[2]

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[1] "One curious point of the service of the sucken [*i.e.*, the population thirled to a mill] was the bringing home of the mill-stones. Considering that there were few or no roads, the simplest arrangement was to thrust a beam or a young tree through the hole of the mill-stone, and then for the whole multitude to wheel it along upon its edge—an operation of some difficulty and danger in a rough district."—C. Innes, *Legal Antiquities*, p. 47. The above ordinance was obviously enacted for the purpose of preventing damage being done by the rolling of the mill-stones to the "calsayis," which had been newly "biggit."

[2] "This is the ordinans of the pece of fayris on this halfe the wattir of Forth, that is to wit, that fra the pece of the fayr cryit thar sal na man be takyn na attachyt wythin that ilke fayr but gif he breke the pece of the fayr towart it cummande or wythin it dwelland or fra thin passand, but gif he war the kyngis traytor, or gif he war suilke a mysdoar that gyrth of haly kirk aw nocht to sauffe him. And gif ony suilke mysdoar be fundyn, or sic as has brokyn the pece of the fayr, he sal be attachyt and sykerly kepyt till the motis of that ilke fayr, and thare he aw for to byde dome and lauch of the courte."—Burgh Lawis, 86.

**Act Lawburrows Stewart et Gilcrist.**

The quhilk day compeirit Patrik Mosman burges of the said Burgh, and become actit of his awin propir confession as cautionar and souertie for Mr. Johne Gilcrist, that he sould not truble nor persew Robert Stewart of Southbar within the fredome and territorie of the said Burgh utherwayis nor be order of law and justice under the pane of ane hundreth punds money. Lykeas also John Algeo become cautionar for James Stewart, that he sould not trubl the said Robert Stewart within the said fredom and territorie under the samin selff pain of ane hundreth punds money. And James Quhytfurd, sone of umquhile Johne Quhytfurd of that ilk, become cautionar for the said Robert Stewart, that he sould not trubl the said James Stewart and Mr. Johne Gilcrist within the fredome and territorie of the said Burgh uthirwayis nor be order of law under the pain of ane hundreth money foirsaid to be peyit to the Baillies and Counsall of the said Burgh to be imployit to the comon wark thairof; and everie ane of the said principalls become actit to releif the said cautionars of the said cautionarie at the hands of the saids Baillies and Counsell quhatsumeuir for the tyme.

*24th July, 1596.*

**Transsumpt Huchesoun.**

The quhilk day anent the lyand preoept given in be Johne Hucheson burges of the said Burgh, makand mention that quhar the said Johne is heretabillie infeft in all and haill ane tenement of land lyand within the said Burghe in the Borne Yaird, betwix the lands and tenements of umquhile William Smytht one the eist, the tenement of umquhile Johne Alexander one the west, the lands of Sclaterbank, *alius* Cavershank, one the northe, and the Hie Kingis Streit one the southe parts, as his infeftment thairof in the self at mair lenth purports; And trew it is that upon the xxj day of the monethe of July the yeir of God one thousand five hundreth fourtein yeiris, umquhile Johne Quhytfurd, ane of the Baillies of the said Burgh for the tyme past, to the tenement of land, and that the said umquhile Johne, in the principall hous of the said tenement, gaif heritable stait and seasing thairof with the pertinents to umquhile Johne Anderson and Jonet Wilson his spous, according to the chartor and precept of seasing grantit to the said umquhile Johne and Jonet of the samin, quhairupon thare wes acts tane in the hands of umquhile Mr. William Stewart, Notar, as the of the said instruments of seasing of the said tenement of the dait abovewritten at lenthe beiris Quhilk is to be transumit conjunctlie to the effect the samin may haif full faith heireftir and to be decernt to be delyvirit to the said Johne Hucheson upon his reasonabl expensis as his awin propir evident, and the samin being extractit dewlie in competent form to haif als grit faith as gif it wer subscryvit be the said umquhile Notar self. And anent the charge given to Johne Sunderland burges of the said Burgh, haifar and keipir of the said Prothogell Buik, and Claud Lord of Paislay and all otheris haifand or pretendand to haif entres in the said matir, to compeir the said day and place in the hour of caus befoir the saids Baillies, the said Johne Sunderland bringand and presentand with him the said Prothogell Buik, quhair the said instrument

is insert; and the samin being producit the said Lord of Paislay and all utheris haifand or pretendand to haif entres, as said is, to hear and see the of the said instrument of the dait abovewritten, decernt be the decreit of the said Baillies to be transumit and redactit in publict and autentik form and the extract thairof to be exhibit and delyuirit to the Clerk of Court quhilk sall happin to be for the tyme, to the said Johne Hucheson upon his reasonable expensis als oft as it sal pleis him, and the samin to haif als grit force, strenth and effect inwith judgment and outwith the samin as gif it wer extract and subscryvit be the principall Notar tharto foirsaid, as at mair lenth is conteint in the said by precept, executions and indorsations thairof, Quhilk being callit the said John Hucheson compeirand personallie on the ane part, the said Johne Sunderland compeirand personallie, producand the said Prothogell Buike, quhairin the said instrument is insert, the said Lord of Paislay and all utheris haifand or pretendand entres in the said matir being lawfullie summond, as saidis, oftymes callit lawfullie tyme of biddin, and not compeirand one the uthir part, the saids Baillies being ryplie advysit with the said Prothogell Buike and instrument insert thairintill togidder with the depositions of certane famous witnessis sumoned, sworne and admittit for recognossing thairof, Decerns the Prothogell of the said instrument of the quhilk the tenor follows.

. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

[*What follows is in many parts illegible.*]

Becaus the Prothogell of the said instrument abovewritten being written with the hands of the said Mr. Wm. Stewart, Notar thairto, conteinit in the Prothogell Buik producit, being his awin Prothogell Buik, and that he wes reput and haldin ane trew famous and legall notar in his tyme was justlie recognisit and provin as wes clerlie understaud to the saids baillies.

*13th October, 1596.*

The quhilk day James Quhytfurd, sone lawfull to umquhile Johne Quhytfurd of that Ilk, burges of the said Burgh, wes creat burges of the samin and sworne conforme to the actis maid theranent. Solvit Johne Huchison thesaurer ten merks money. **Burges Quhytfurd.**

The quhilk day Wm. Hamilton servitor to my Lord of Paislay wes creat and maid burges of the said Burgh gratis, at the ernest request of the said Lord and James Hamilton Master of Paislay, and sworne conforme to the acts. **Burges Hamilton.**

The quhilk day Wm. Stewart of Caversbank, as procurator lawfull constitut for Johne Wilson elder, resignit the said John Wilsonis ruid comounland in Nethir Commoun betwixt the land of Stevin on the south, and Patrik Park on the northe parts, in favour of Robert Fork. Solvit Johne Hucheson thesaurer ten schillingis money. **Commounland resigned in favour of Robert Fork.**

Als Johne Stewart in Tounheid resignit his ruid comounland in Ovir Commoun betwixt Thos. Hendersons one the west, and Alexander Stewart on the eist, in favour of Patrik Sclater. Solvit John Hucheson xs. As also Henry Hendirson resigned his ruid commounland at Greinhill in favour of the said Patrik Sclater. Solvit Johne Hucheson xs. **Comounland Sclater**

**Act anent Comounland in Wedows hands.**

The quhilk day it is statut and ordaint be the Baillies and Counsell of the said Burgh thairof, gif heireftir it sal happin ony burges marying ane wedow, scho haifing commounland, it sal not be leissum to the said burges to sell nor dispone the samin na manir of way nather yit the said Baillies nor Counsall to ressave resignation thairof, except the saids Baillies and haill Counsall, being convenit in Counsall Hous at the Heid Court, for verie guid caussis tending to the commounweill and proffeit of the said Burghe, and gif thay do in the contrair the samin to be null.

**Anent fleshors.**

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsall haifing consideration that the haill fleshours of this Burgh hes maid ane mutuall band and confederation to by all beistiall for the slauchtir upon the equal expenssis and to slay the samin in the buthts, and thaireftir being slain, the samin sall not be sauld be ony ane of thame without advys of the rest and the proffeit thairof to be equallie devydit amongis thame, quhairby the haill inhabitants of the said Burgh and sic uthirs that are constrained to by ony flesh fra the saids fleshours are hevelie damnifiet and in ane manir disjacit, be resson they man athir gif sic prices for the samin as the said fleshours hes concludit and appointit, or thay constraint to leif of the bying thairof, and travell to Glasgow for bying of all kynd of flesh to the grit prejudice of the commounweill of the said Burgh; For remeid thairof it is statut and ordant that the foirsaids fleshours sall mak na sic bands of feirschip in tyme cuming, bot that athir of thame sall contein himselff with his awin butht and use his awin flesh, selling without ony fallowship of the rest and not to mak the said merchandise commoun, undir the pane of eschetting of all sic guids as beis so fundin sauld.

*4th November, 1596.*

**Service Symson.**

The quhilk day compeirit Jonet Symeson, onelie sister german and air appeirand to umquhile Johne Symeson, burges of the said Burgh, and desyrit, according to the ordir thairof, to be servit be Ward of Court according to ane condign inquest as air to the said umquhile Johne in generall, in respect that all parties haifing entres thairto ar lawfullie warnit, callit, and nane compeirit to object. Verifiet be Archibald Arthour, officer.

**Service Aitkin.**

And siclyk day compeirit Elizabeth Aitkin, sister german to umquhile David Aitkin, burges of the said Burgh, and producit ane brief of inquest direct furtht of my Lord of Paislays Chappell for serving of hir as neirest air of provision to hir said umquhile brothir, dewlie execut and indorsit; and in respect all parties haifing entres thairto being dewlie callit and nane compeirit to object, and the executions thairof verifiet be the officer and witnes conteint thairintill, the said Elizabeth askit acts thairupon and desyrit the samin to pas to the knawledge of ane Inquest.

*Inquisitio electit and jurat.*—Robert Semple, Gawand Stewart, Michaell Hamilton, Johne Hector, Cuthbert Robeson, Thos. Quheyt, Robert Craig, Johne Kerswell, Thos. Andirson, Mongo Semple, Johne Cochrane, Johne Wilson, Johne Alexander, Wm. Gilmour, George Brading.

The saids personis respective askit instruments that nane compeirit yet as of befoir to object agains the said Inquest and that thay wes sworne and admittit *nemine contradictente* and producit unto the said Inquest twa clames ane to the said Jonet Symson desyring to be servit onlie air in generall to the said umquhile Johne hir brothir and the uthir be the said Elizabeth Aitkin desyring to be servit as air of provision to the said umquhile David Aitkin hir brother of twa tenements of land, ane in Mosraw, and ane uthir in Burnegait, be twa ane severall infeftments.

The quhilk day compeirit Agnes Wilson relict of the said umquhile Johne Symson and producit ane instrument of seasing of twa ruid land, kill and barne bigit thairupon lyand within the territorie of the said Burgh betwix the lands of Robert Craig one the eist, the comounlands one the south, the comoun Vennell passing fra the Hie Gait to the said comoun one the west, and the Kingis Hie Streit one the northe parts, gevin to hir in lyfrent be the said umquhile Johne past be resignation in Wm. Mudies hands, Bailyie for the tyme, quhilk is of the dait the penult of November the yeir of God one thousand fyve hundreth fourscoir aucht yeiris under the signe and subscription of umquhile Johne Hendersoun, notar, and protestit that quhatsumeuir wes done in this service in favour of the said Jonet Symsoun, the samin be nawayis prejudicall to hir rycht foirsaid.

The quhilk the said personis of Inquest servit the said Jonet Symson as generall air foirsaid conform to hir clame and siclyk servit the said Elizabeth Aitkin conform to hir clame and writtis producit becaus na man compeirit to object in the contrair.

The quhilk day anent the clame given in be Stevin Cochrane in Lynwood upon Robert Stewart callit of Braddanlie, makand mention that quhair Wm. Schaw in Inchynand was actit in the Court Buiks of the said Burgh to pay to the said compleiner the sowm of twentie punds money upon the first day of August in Anno one thousand, five hundreth four scoir fyftein yeiris be vertew of the quhilk                    caussit put him in the Tolbutht, quhairin to remaine ay and quhill the said Robert become debtor to me for the said sowme or at the leist to entir him within the said Tolbutht this day, quhilk he hes failyeit to do: And anent the warning maid to the said Robert to pay the said sowm or entir the said William, the said Robert compeirand personallie and the said persewar lykwayis, the said Robert was decernt to pay the said sowme, becaus he grantit he become debtor for the said sowme or thair to have enterit the said William Schaw, quhilk he failyiet to do. d. Cochrane.

The quhilk day anent the compleints gevin in be Henry Lochheid, merchand upon Johne Baird, makand mention that quhair the said Johne Baird upon Sonday last efternoon set upon the said Henry at the Mercat Cors beliefing na evill, etc., and thair invadit him with ane drawn quhinger. The parties present. The defender referit the said compleint to the persewars aith, quha being sworne in his presens deponit the said clame and compleint to be of veritie, and thaireftir the said Johne Baird become in the Baillies will for the samin and fand Gawand Stewart souertie that he sould not truble the said Henry: Lykas, the said Henry fand Johne Wilson, elder, souertie for him that he sould not invaid the said Johne Baird under the pane of fouertie punds money. Trublance Baird et Locheid.

*6th November, 1596.*

Act contra Kar.

The quhilk day compeirit personallie Johne Kar, he being convict be ane Inquest and become in the Baillies and Counsals will for the offence comittit be him of pykry in intermixing of certane beir of Elizabeth Inglis with his, quhairin he confessit he had done wrang. Craifing the said Baillies and Counsall pardon thairfoir, and offerit and become actit of his awin free will for amends, that in cais he wer fundin or apprehendit with any theft or pykrie in tyme cuming, it being tryit, to be banescht the toun perpetuallie, his fredome to be cryit doun, and he to tyne his comounland, and the samin to be at the Baillies and Counsalls disposition as that sall ples thame thaireftir: quhilk the said Baillies acceptit, and supercedit all ferdir punischment for the present.

*2nd December, 1596.*

d. Kirlie.

The quhilk day Elizabeth Aitkin executrix and intromessatrix with the guids and geir of umquhile David Aitkin was decernt of hir awin propir confession to pey to Cuthbert, George, and Issabell Kirlies, the sowme of twelff punds money left equallie to the said persewars be the said umquhile David and conteint in his letter, will, and testament. And thaireftir Thos. Henderson and Patrik Gordon become actit to relief and skaithles keip Patrik Semple of the said sowm and of all fenssis maid upon his maill for payment of the said sowm.

d. Crawfurd.

The quhilk day Walter Fordyce was decernt to pay to Johne Crawfurd, traveler, burges of the said Bnrgh, four punds money restane of the price of ane soril hors coft at Belltane and promist to haif peyit the samin at our Lady Day thaireftir.

*16th December, 1596.*

Service Aitkin.

*Inquisitio.*—Patrik Mosman, William Stewart, Johne Algeo, William Rid, Gawand Stewart, William Gilmour, Johne Wilson, William Erskin, Thomas Petir, Thomas Greinleis, James Mathie, Johne Park, Johne Kerswell.

The quhilk day the foirsaid haill persouns of Inquest all in ane voice hes servit William Aitkin as neirist heir to umquhile David Aitkin, wobster, burges of the said Burgh, his brothir; quhairupon the said William askit acts of Court.

*27th January, 1596.*

Act anent personis that wilfullie remains fra the kirk.

The quhilk day it is statut and ordaint be the Baillies and Counsall of the said Burghe, that all sic persons that beis apprehendit gamyng and playing, passing to tavernis, and ailhouses, or selling meit or drink or wilfull remaining fra the paroche Kirk in tyme of sermont on the Sonday be pundit

for xxs *toties quoties*, and in cais of refuis or inhabilitie of ony personis apprehendit, offending in the premissis, to pay the said penaltie presentlie upon thair apprehensioun or convictioun eftir lauchfull tryell, he or scho sal be put and hauldin in the stoks be the space of xxiiij hours, and for tryell to be tane heirin the saids Baillies and Counsall hes appointit that the Clerk of the said Burghe accompanyit with ane of the Baillies, ane of the officers, with sum utheris elders of the parochin the day that it sall fall thame to proceed upon, swa that the said Clerk sall gang his Sonday about accompanyit as said is, and the Clerk of the Sessionis his Sonday about accompanyit in lyke manir, quha sall not all sic personis quhom they apprehend in manir foirsaid and sall ather caus the officers of the said Burgh pund thame presentlie for the said penaltie or upon the morne thereftir, and the said punding to be pryssit and applyit be the Baillies of the said Burgh *ad pios usus* as best sall ples thame, and for the Clerks pains to be tane heirin thair sall be ane honest fieall appointit for him yeirlie be the Minister and Session.

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsall hes ordaint that sum man maist meit for reding of the Mos guttirs be set and inducit, quhais dwelling hous sall ather be upon the Greenhill or sum uthir part of the comoun maist convenient to him to dwell in, quha sall not onelie red the cors guttirs of the Mos and hald thame cleir yeirlie, bot also sall attend to the honest burges **Act anent the appointing of ane man to red the Mos guttirs.**

pots and he may apprehend steilling peits to present thame to the Baillies at the schaw the baillies quhom he tryit steilling peits wha sall haif for his pains and travell tane heirin the akir comounland last occupyit be umquhile Johne Connall with ane kowis gers tedderit and kepit upon the comoun be the Touns herd.

The quhilk day John Urie wobster interchangit his ruid comounland abune the Greinhill with Robert Craigs ruid land in Fynneisbog with the quhilk excambion baith the said parties wer content and thairupon askit acts of Court. **Excambion comounland inter Urie et Craig.**

The quhilk day Johne Kar, in Tounheid, burges of the said Burgh and procurator lawfullie constitut be David Moderwell in name of the said David resignit the said Davids ruid comounland Under the Wood, betwix the lands of Robert Semple and Johne Wilson on the eist and west parts, in favour of Mongo Semple, burges of the said Burgh, conforme to ane letter of disposition and procuratorie maid tharanent of the dait the auchtein day of December under the hand writ of Robert Semple, Notar and Clerk of the said Burgh. Solvit Johne Huchson thesaurer ten s. money. **Comounland resignit in favour of Mongo Semple.**

The quhilk day Johne Barbour, eldest lawfull sone to umquhile Petir Barbour burges of the said Burgh, wes creat and maid burges of the said Burgh for aucht shillingis aucht pennies and sworne conform to the acts, quha wes ordaint to haif his armour reddie agains the nixt Heid Court, and thaireftir fand Johne Huchson souertie, quha willinglie become souertie that the said Johne Barbour sould be sufficientlie armit again the nixt Heid Court under the pane of xxlb money to be payit to the said Baillies and Counsall evir for the tyme. **Burges Barbour.**

The quhilk day William Aitkin, secund lawfull sone to umquhile Johne Aitkin burges of the said Burgh, wes creat and maid Burges of the samin and **Burges Aitkin.**

sworne conforme to the acts and become actit to pey to Johne Hucheson thesaurer for his fyne ten punds money, provyding he pey vi merks viijs ixd exonirt.

Burges Richie.

The quhilk day James Richie, eldest lawfull son to umquhile Johne Richie burges of the said Burgh, was creat burges of the samin and sworne conforme to the acts. Solvit John Hucheson thesaurer viijs viijd, Johne Hector, cautionar that the said James haif his armis reddie the next Heid Court under the pane of xxl.

Service Richie.

*Inquisitio*:—James Quhyetfurd, Robert Hendirson, Mongo Semple, Johne Hector, Costein Maxwell, Robert Craig, Johne Baird merchand, William Huchson, Adame Lochheid, Johne Bannatyne, William Gilmour, Johne Kar, Patrik Ralston, Patrik Fork.

The quhilk day the foirsaid haill persouns of Inquest all in ane voce hes servit and servs James Richie burges of the said Burgh as neirist air to umquhile Johne Richie his father, and that becaus na partie compeirit to object in the contrar eftir dyvers proclamations at the Tolbutht duir, quhairupon the said James askit acts of Court.

*3rd February, 1596.*

Trublance contra Stewart.

The quhilk day anent the compleint given in be John Hector, fleshour, upon Patrik Stewart, brother german to Johne Stewart of Blackhall, makand mention that quhair the said Patrik upon the xxv day of December last upon the Hie Gait of the said Burgh come sydling behind the said Johne and strak him with ane quhinger upon the heid quhairwith he woundit him in the heid to the effusion of his bluid in grit quantitie without occasion. Compeirit the said Patrik and alledgit that the said Johne had offendit quhilk dimereit the wounding of the said Johne in manir foirsaid, quhilk he grantit he had done. Thomas Quhytfurd Bailyie in respect of the said Patriks confession decernt him in an unlaw of fyve punds. The said Johne Hector desyrit the said Bailyie to caus the said Patrik to find him law souertie that he sould be harmles and skaithles of him and untrublit or molestit be the said Patrik in tyme cuming uthir wayis nor be order of law, becaus he dred him bodilie harm and gaif his bodilie aith thairupon in presens of the said Patrik.

Act Lawborrows Hector.

The quhilk day compeirit Robert Craig burges of the said Burgh as of his awin fre motyve will at the request of the said Patrik Stewart become souertie for him that he sould not invad nor persew Johne Hector nor do him na mannir of bodilie harm in tyme cuming, nathir inwith burgh nor outwith the samin undir the pane of ane hundreth punds money to be payit to the Baillies and Counsall of the said Burgh, and the said Patrik become actit to relief the said Robert Craig of the said cautionarie and sowme foirsaid; quhairupon the said Johne Hector askit actis.

Discharge Brisbane et Wilson.

The quhilk day in presens of Thomas Quhytfurd, Bailyie of the said burgh of Paislay, personallie compeirit Robert Wilson in Greinend and than shew and declairit to the saids Baillie and to Mathew Brisbane his master

that in sa far as he wes addebtit to the said Mathew of dyvers and grit sowmes of money for the rests of his ferms of the lands and mailing of Freland within the parochine of Inchynand and shrievdom of Renfrew occupyit be him dyvers yeiris bygane, and that he wes not abl to pey the samin nor the lyk deir ferms of the said lands and mailling yeirlie in tyme cuming as he wes addebtit to pey thairfoir in tymes bygane be reassone of the
that he wes into presentlie be the infertile of the ground presentlie be the derth of the dewtie of the said lands and mailling and presentlie be the derth not onlie of this instant yeir bot also of uthir yeiris bygane and swa wes not abl to pay thairfoir as he alledgit thairfoir of his awin
actit or compellit both of his awin frie motyve will renuncit, quitclamit, and simpliciter ovir gaif in the hands of the said Mathow all and quhatsumever rycht, tytill, entres, possession, or clame of rycht quhilk he or any utheris in his name haif, had, hes, or any uthir wayis may clame or haif in or to the said lands and mailling in tyme cuming occupiet be him as said is, togidder with the haill corns sawin be him eftir presentlie being upon the ground of the said land, consenting that the said Mathow or ony utheris quhome he pless in his name entir instantlie to the reall possession and occupation of the haill grounds of the saids lands of Freland perteining to him in heretage to be sawin and to the gers lands thairof plenisch and occupy the samin with his awin guids, set, use, and dispone thairupon, shew, wind, and apply the cornes thairof to his awin use and utilitie in tyme cuming at his plesour as he thinks expedient, promitting faithfullie that he nor na utheris in his name sal be callit, persewit, nor accusit be him nor na utheris in his name thairfoir be ony mannir of wayis heirefter: Lykeas the said Mathow Brisbane dischargit the said Robert Wilson of all fermis and dewties of the said lands togidder with all and quhatsumever uthir dews, askings, sowmes of money quhatsumever quhilk he could ask, claim, or craif him in ony mannir of way befoir the day and dait heirof, quhairof athir of thame dischargit utheris *hinc inde*: quhairupon the said Mathow for himselff and the said Robert Wilson for himselff askit acts of Court.

### *17th February, 1596.*

The quhilk day compeirit William Urie, cordiner, burges of this Burghe, immediat youngest lawfull brother of umquhile James Urie, cordiner, burges of the said Burgh, and thairby his lynall descendant, appeirand lawfull air to the said umquhile James, and producit ane brief of Inquest direct furtht of the Chancellarie of Paislay to the Baillies of the said Burgh dewlie executit and indorsit for serving of the said William Urie as air foirsaid, quhilk being dewlie callit and all parties haifing entres thairto being warnit thereof oppinlie at the Tolbutht duir of the said Burgh and nane compeirand except Dauid Urie, elder brother to the said umquhile James, quha wes admittit for his entres *ex consensu*, The said William Urie askit actis of Court thairupon and protest *contra omnes alios non comparentes* and the brief to pas to the knawledge of the Inquest.

*5th March, 1596.*

In pretorio burgi de Pasleto quinto Martii 1596 Sat in judgment Thomas Quhytfurd and Johne Vaus Baillies of the said Burgh, Thomas Inglis, Gawand Stewart, Johne Vaus elder, Johne Algeo, Patrik Mosman, William Mudie, Thomas Anderson, Robert Symesoun, William Rid, Johne Hucheson, Counsall thairof.

**d. anent comounland vaikand.** The quhilk day anent the supplicatioun gevin be the said Thomas Inglis Procurator Fiscall of the said Burghe, makand mentioun that quhair the tyme of the last devisone of the Comounland thairof, quhilk wes in the monethe of Marche in the yeir of God one thousand five hundretht thrie scoir auchtein yeiris, It wes statut and ordaint be the Baillies and Counsall of the said Burgh for the tyme that gif ony burges of the said Burghe haif Comounlands the tyme of his deceis and na airis maill gottin of his awin body being of lawfull aige, his pairt of the said comounland sould returne to the Baillies, Counsall, and Comunitie of the said Burghe, As alswa it is statut and ordaint that gif ony burges haifing comounland and maryit ane wedow thay baith haifing commounland, that hir land sould returne to the saids Baillies, Counsall, and Comunitie, As lykewayis sensyne and thairefter it wes statut and ordaint be the Baillies and Counsall of the said Burghe for the tyme, and alswa at the tyme of the said devision that it sould not be leisum to ony burges to sell thair comounland without consent of the saidis Baillies and Counsall, and gif thay did in the contrair, the byar and seller to tyne the samin and to returne to the saids Baillies and Counsall, Nethir sould it be leisum to ony persons to bruik ony comounland, bot sic as are burgessis and indwellars within the said Burghe As in the said acts at mair lenthe is conteint; and it is of veritie that the personis efternamit, burgessis of the said burgh are deceissit without ony airs maill lawfullie gotten of thair awin bodyis being of lawfull age, and had comounland the tyme of thair deceis, Alswa the utheris persons eftir mentionat ar na indwelland burgesses within the said Burghe, Thay are to say umquhile Johne Bigart, umquhile David Aitkin, umquhile Johne Connall, umquhile Johne Alexander ar deceissit without ony airis maill gotten of thair awin bodyis, As lykewayis Johne Sundirland, Alexander Cochrane ar na indwelland burgesses within the said Burgh, And thairfoir be the said acts and statuts the comounland perteining to the saids persones deceissit and lykwayis the saids personis not indwelland burgesses of the said Burghe is fallin and becume be resion of the said acts and statuts foirsaid in the hands of the Baillies, Counsall, and Comunitie thairof, and at thair disposition, and to be roupit and disponit be thame to sic personis, burgesses of the said Burgh, indwellaris thairof not being provydit to comounland as is appointit be acts, and will gif maist thairfoir to be applyit to the comounweill of the said Burghe; And as in the said supplicatioun in the selff mair fullie purports Anent the charge gevin to the foirsaid personis and lykwayis to Johne Jamesoun, Margaret and Katherein Alexander, William Aitkin, Johne Hector, Adam Locheid, present occupiars of the foirnamit lands for thair entres to compeir

befoir the saids Baillies and Counsell, at the instance of the said Thomas Inglis Procurator Fiscall of the said Burgh, to heir and see thame and everie ane of thame for thair awin pairts respective to heir and see the said comounland perteining to the personis abovenamit the tyme of the deceis and lykewayis the uthir personis foirsaid not indwellaris within the said Burgh now falling and becum in the hands of the Baillies, Counsall, and Comunitie, and at the disposition and to be roipit be thame in maner foirsaid conform to the said acts and statuts, The said Thomas Inglis procurator foirsaid compeirand personallie and siclyk the said Johne Sundirland, Alexander Cochrane, Johne Jamesoun, Margaret and Katherein Alexander, William Aitkin, Johne Hector, Adame Locheid, being all personallie present, the saids Baillies and Counsall decernt and declairt the lands underwritten ; to wit, the fyve ruids comounland lyand discontigue quhilk perteinit to umquhile Johne Bigart, the half aikir comounland lyand one Comounhill perteining to the said Alexander Cochrane, the half akir under the wood quhilk perteint to umquhile Johne Alexander, the ruid land at Snawdowndyk the half akir at Comounfuit the ruid land at Bulfauld quhilk perteinit to umquhile Johne Connall, the akir land lyand discontigue under the wood quhilk perteinit to umquhile David Aitkin, to be fallin and becum in thair hands and at thair disposition and decernit the samin to be roipit conform to the said acts; Becaus the said Johne Sundirland and Alexander Cochrane become in the will of the said Baillies and Counsall and the remanent persones abonewritten shew na resonabl caus quhairby thay aucht not to remove fra the said lands occupyit be thame, ilk ane for thair awin parts respective.

**Act comounland in favour of Sundirland.**

The quhilk day the saids Baillies and Counsall haifing consideration of ane act maid of befoir be the Baillies and Counsall for the time quhairby they gaif and grantit to Johne Sundirland, burges of the said Burghe, fyve ruids comounland quhilk perteinit of befoir to umquhile Johne Bigart burges of the said Burghe, fathir-in-law to the said Johne Sundirland, and that for the sowme of ten merks money than peyit to the funds of the said Burghe, and be reassoun of the saids Baillies and Counsall understanding that be dyvers lovabl acts and laws maid be thame that all burgesses of the said Burgh deceisand without airs maill lawfull gottin of thair awin bodyis being of aige and creat burgess ather befoir or laitlie efter thair fathers deceis the saids burgesses deceisand, thair comounlands in that cais sould return to the saids Baillies and Counsall and Comunitie and to be roipit be thame and disponit to sic persons burgesses bidding maist thairfoir, as in the saids acts at mair lenth is conteinit, and the said Johne Sundirland being arrestit be the officiars of the said Burgh to haif heard and sein the said fyve ruids comounland now occupyit be him decernt waikand in the hands of the said Baillies and Counsall to the effect above specifiet, and the said Johne to desist and ceis thairfra in the said supplicatioun gevin in be Thomas Inglis Procurator Fiscall of the said Burghe agains the said Johne Sundirland at mair lenth beiris, The said persewar and defender being baith personallie present, the said Johne Sundirland referit himselff simpliciter in the will of the saids Baillies and Counsall concerning the said fyve ruids comounland, quha efter adwysment declairit and decernit

the said fyve ruids land to be waikand in thair hands, and that thay had power to roip and dispone thairupon in manir conteinit in the said Act, and notwithstanding thairof the said Baillies and Counsall haifing respect to the merits of the said caus and the said Comunitie being warnit the said Johne Sundirland baid for the said land ten merks money mair nor he had gevin of befoir, and thairfoir the said Baillies and Counsall decernt the said Johne Sundirland to be buikit in the said Comounland conform to this ordinance for payment of the said ten merks money. Quhilk the said Johne Sundirland payit to Johne Hucheson thesaurer, quha grantit him to haif ressavit the samin. Quhairupon the said Johne Sundirland askit actis *(sic sub.)*. Johne Vaus Bailyie, Thomas Quhytfurd Bailyie, Thomas Inglis, Robert Henderson, Johne Algeo, J. Hucheson.

Ordinance Commounland in favour of Alexander Cochrane.

And Alexander Cochrane being decernt to remove fra his half akir comounland in maner conteint in the foirsaid decreit, notwithstanding thairof the said Baillies and Counsall haifing respect to the merit of the caus the said Alexander offerit and tuik in hand to mak ane ruid calsay in Calsaysyd howsone the workmen entirit to the making thairof and that he wer requirit thairto eftir the entrie, and thairfoir the saids Baillies and Counsall decernt the said Alexander Cochrane to be buikit in the said half akir comounland conforme to this ordinance for biging of the said ruid calsay quhilk he promit, band, and obleist him to do upon lawfull premonition, and to mak his residence within the said Burgh in tyme cuming, utherwayis the said half akir land to be ropit conforme to the tenor of the said decreit, the said Alexander ather refusand to mak the said ruid in Calsaysyde or making not his residence in the said Burgh.

*10th March, 1596.*

d. Hucheoun.

The quhilk day anent the clame gevin in be Johne Huchesoun, messinger and factor to Alexander Lord Urquhart taksman of the teinds of the parochin of Kilbarchan, agains Thomas Patisoun younger in Bordland makand mention that quhair at Beltane last or thairby the said Johne Hucheson haifing thairby pundit ane gray naig fra Thomas Patesoun, elder, in Bordland, father to the said Thomas younger, and haifing the said naig in James Flemingis hous at the Kirk of Kilbarchan quhilk he wes myndit to haif compryssit at the Cors of Renfrew for            bolls teind meill            the crop and yeir of God four scoir xiiij yeiris, the pryce of the boll extending to the sum of xx£. and that conform to ane decreit obteint befoir the Commissary of Glasgow of the dait the xxviij day of August 1595, quhilk hors the said Thomas Patisoun younger ressavit of my hand and become debtor to me for his said father to pey me the said victuall restane awand as said is, or price thair foirsaid betwixt and Witsonday thaireftir: Nevertheles he refuses to do the samin as yet As the said clame in the self mair fullie purports. The said parties being personallie present, the said Baillies decerns the said Thomas Patison younger to pey to the said Johne Huchisoun the sowme of xvij£ xijd. money, declairit restane awand be the said Thomas of the foirsaid teinds

of the crop and yeir of God abovewritten and absolvit the said Thomas of the rest thairof. Becaus the said Thomas become simpliciter in the said Johns will and quhatsumever the said Johne Huchesoun wald declair to be justlie awand thairof the said Thomas promittit faithfullie to pey the samin, and this day being assignit to the said Johne to declare quhatever wes justlie awand, deponit and decleirit the said sowme of xvijlb. xijs money foirsaid to be awand: And thairupon decernit and absolvit in manir foirsaid.

*11th March, 1596.*

The quhilk day Robert Wilsoun and Johne Or wer electit and feit herds be the said Baillies and Counsall for keiping of thair comoun guids fra Beltane next quhill all the corne wes shorne and input for fourtie merks fie with ane other sowme, and to keip the said guids fra pot and myre, for keiping quhairof and of all skaith that it sall fortoun ony burgesses of the said Burgh or ony others haifing ky upon the comoun to cum upon the ky in defalt of the saids herds. William Mudie, burges of the said Burgh become actit as caution and souertie thairfoir for the said Robert Wilsoun, and Johne Hector and Robert Kirlie become cautionars for the said Johne Or and the saids herds become actit to releif the saids cautionars of the said cautionarie. **Herds.**

*14th April, 1597.*

Head Court.—*Sederunt*:—Thomas Quhytefurd and John Vaus, Bailies—Suits called: Court lawfully fenced.

William Stewart, Steven Cuming, Robert Pull, William Algeo, Matthow Fischer, Robert Fork, John Kerswell, Allane Locheid, Johne Sundirland, James Richie, Patrik Semple, Petir Sundirland, Thomas Hart, James Mathie, Johne Vaus elder, Allane Luif, Robert Maxwell, James Pull, John Greinleis. **Absent americat.**

The quhilk day the Baillies and counsall hes liquidat, decernt, and ordaint Adame Locheid and Johne Stewart in Tounheid, the possessors of Sanct Roks land, to pey everie ane of thame aucht punds money for ilk boll of ferme corne adettit to thame for the said lands of the cropis and yeiris of God four scoir fyftein and four scoir sextein yeiris last bypast conform to the contracts thairof respective, to be peyit to thair thesaurer betwix and the fyftein day of May next to cum, provyding alwayis gif they pey six punds money for ilk boll thairof ony time betwix and than, thay salbe exonerit of the foirsaid sowme of aucht punds and na utherwayis. **Sanct Rokis Kirk land**

The quhilk day Sanct Roks Kirk and Kirk yaird wer set to Johne Cochrane for fyve merks money, Johne Huchesoun cautioner for the samin. **Sanct Rokis Kirk.**

The quhilk day Robert Henderson of Orchard yaird wes creat Thesaurer for ingaddering of the comoun guid the yeir to cum; fey fyve punds fieall. **Thesaurer.**

**Pundars.** The quhilk day Williame Erskin, Williame Mwdie, Johne Wilsoun, baxter, Johne Alexander younger, and Patrik Ralstoun, and William Huchsoun wer choissin pundars for the yeir to cum conform to the act maid thairanent.

**Burges Luif et Algeo.** The qnhilk day Johne Luif, wricht, and Robert Algeo sone naturall to Johne Algeo, burgess of this Burgh, wes creat burgesses of the said Burgh, and swore conform to the acts maid thairanent; viz., the said Johne Luif for xx merks peyit presentlie to the Thesaurer and the said Robert Algeo for other xx merks money, quhairof peyit presentlie to the thesaurer ten puuds, and the other five merks money to be peyit howsone or at the time soever the Baillies of the said Burgh quhasumever for the tyme requires the said Robert Algeo to pey the samin and na utherwayis.

**Act anent sic personis as hes na guids pundable.** The quhilk day it is statut and ordaint be the Baillies and Counsall of the said Burgh that all sic persouns quhom upon decreits ar grantit befoir the Baillies of the said Burgh bygane or to cum, and hes na guids streingyable, at the lest quhairupon na guids can be apprehendit perteining to them streingeabl for satisfaction of the partie in quhas favour the saids decreits are obteint, That sic personis be put in ward, and the Tolbutht duir cloissit upon thame, and thay to remane upon thair awin expenses ay and till they satisfy the partie, at quhas instance thay ar chargit, and sic of them brek ward to tyne thair fredome gif thay ony haif.

**Anent the carrying of ky louss to thair pasture place throw the Commoun.** Item, it is statut be the saids Baillies and Counsall that it sall not be leissum to ony burges within the said Burgh or uthers haifing corn or gers within the samin, to carry their guids to pastour thairupon, except thay be in teddir or led thairto be the hand throw the comoun or the comoun loans, or gif ony be fundin dryfing thair ky beists to the gers foirsaid throw the said comoun or pastouring be the gait, the awnars of the said kow or hors or quhatsumever uther beist to pay an unlaw of xxs. *toties quoties.*

**d. Disobedience *contra* Mortoun.** The quhilk day John Mortoun wes decernt to pey to the said Baillies and counsall ane unlaw of fyve punds money for disobedience of thame in not entering in waird within the Tolbutht, being chargit be the officiaris thairto at the instance of John Vaus for certane det actit to the said Johne Vaus: Becaus the said Johne Mortoun grantit he had offendit in not entering in waird and become in the Baillies and Counsall will in the samin, quha decernt in maner foirsaid.

**Unlaw Luif.** The quhilk day Ronald Luif wes decernt of his awin proper confession to pey to the said Baillies and Counsall ane unlaw of fyve punds money for deforcing of the officiars in punding the said Ronald at the instance of Robert Greinleis.

*16th April, 1597.*

**Cors Trublance ten punds.** The quhilk day Walter Cors in Rais wes decernt be aithe of partie tane to pey to the Baillies of the said Burgh the sowme of ten punds money in unlaw for wounding Johne Yuill in Calsasyd one the heid at the Mercat Cors. James Wilsoun cordiner cautioner for the samin and the said Walter and John Cors his brethir become actit to relief the said James thairof.

*21st April, 1597.*

The quhilk day Andro Robesoun in Stanlie was decernt be aith of partie tane to pey to Adame Adame threttein schillingis money as for the price of twa pects of beins coft be him fra the said Adame at Candilmes wes ane yeir, togidder with xld. money for ilk day of twa days ganging at the said Andros pluche in the monethe of Marche, 1595: Becaus the said defenders cautioner, viz., Thomas Greinleis wes warnit to haif producit him to gif his aith simpliciter upon the contents of the said clame feilyeit thairintill. d. Adam. Archibald Arthor officer.

The quhilk day William Stewart of Caversbank wes decernt be aithe of partie tane to pey to Thomas Broun, burges of Paislay, twelff punds money for ilk boll of twa bollis beir coft be the said Thomas fra the said William in August last and failyiet to delyuir the samin with twelff punds money for ane uthir boll beir coft and peyit for be the said Thomas for the said William in Februar last and failyit to delyvir the samin togidder with fyve punds money of the annuall of ane hundreth merks money of the last Mertinmes terme: Becaus the said William was twyst lawfullie warnit to gif his aithe simpliciter upon the contents of the clame with certification gif he compeirit not the samin would be hauld per confessionem and the said Thomas aithe tane. d. Broun.

The quhilk day anent the clame given in be Patrik Greinleis upon Johne Hector, fleshour, makand mention that quhair he obteint decreit befoir the Commissar of Glasgow agains Andro Park in Seidhill, decernand the said Andro and utheris conteint thairintill, to pey to the said compleiner certane sowmes of money, be vertew quhairof Robert Semple, messenger, pundit twa ky of the said Andro, quhilk he compryssit and delyuirit the samin to me, quhilk was pryssit to xxlb. money, the space of four oulks sensyne or thairby, quhilk ky the said Johne Hector, ressavit of the said compleinars hands and promist to pey to him the said sowme of xxlb. money within ten dayis thaireftir or than to redelyver the said ky againe als guid as thayr wer the tyme of his ressait thairof, and quhilk he refussit to do, as the said clame in the self mair fully purports. The parties present. The baillies decerns the said Johne Hector to pey to the said compleiner the foirsaid sowme of xxlb. money or than to delyver to him the said twa ky als guid as thay wes the tyme of his ressait thairof foirsaid: Becaus the said John Hector grantit the said clame to be of veritie. d. Greinleis.

*28th April, 1597.*

The quhilk day Helin Fynlaysoun, spous to William Hogisyaird, and the said William for his entres wer decernt be aithe of partie tane to pey to Henry Locheid, chapman, the sowme of sevintein schillingis money restane of the price of ane silvir hart coft be hir ane yeir sensyne: Becaus Thomas Anderson, father-in-law to hir, referit the samin to the said Henrys aith, quha being sworne in his presence, deponit the samin to be awand. Locheid.

Hector.

The quhilk day Patrik Greinles, wobster, Calsaysyde, wes decernt of his awin propir confession to pey to Johne Hector fleshour the sowme of twentie punds money as for the price of ane blak hors coft and ressavit be the said Patrik fra the said persewar at Candilmes last or thairby.

*5th May, 1597.*

Gemmill.

The quhilk day anent the clame be Johne Gemmill in Dykbar, makand mention that quhair he obteinit decreit agains Johne Baird, tailyour, burges of the said Burgh, befoir the said Baillies, decerning the said Johne to pey to him the sowme of sex schillingis viijd money for ilk threiff of ten threiffs ait stray coft be me fra him as the said decreit of the dait the xvi of Februar last beiris with xld for expenses, be vertew of the quhilk decreit the said compleinar caussit Archibald Arthour ane of the officers of the said burgh to arrest in the hands of James Quhytfurd, burges of the said Burgh, four punds money, restane awand be the said James Quhytfurd to the said John Baird, as for the price of the same self stray coft be the said James fra the said Johne Baird, to remane under arrestment, And thairfoir the said defender to be decernt. The said compleinar personallie present: the defendar oftymes warnit to gif his aith simpliciter upon the contents of the said clame with certification, compeirit not; Decerns thairin, becaus he compeirit not to alledge ony resonable caus quhairby he oucht not to pey the samin and the said persewars aith tane.

*12th May, 1597.*

Pull.

The quhilk day Johne Baird tailyour wes decernt be aithe of partie tane in his presens to pey to James Pull wricht xls money for the price of ane new plewche coft be the said Johne Baird fra the said persewar: Becaus the said Johne Baird referit the samin simpliciter to the said persewars aith, with vjs for ane syde saddell.

*1st June, 1597.*

Caution fundin be Archbald Hamiltoun to Robert Mudie for ane trubling him.

The quhilk day anent the complent gevin in be Robert Mudie, tailyour, upon Archbald Hamilton, sumtyme servitor to my Lord of Paislay, for invading him this day, he being cuming fra the corne mylne of Paislay, and drawing of his bluid, and thairfoir declarit be his aith tane that he dred the said Archbald bodilie harme, and thairfoir desyrit the said Baillies to caus the said Archbald find him souertie that he, his wyfe, bairns, servants, and familie sould be harmeless of the said Archbald, and na persewit, trublit, nor molestit be him in ony mannir of way, uthir wayis nor be order of law and justice, quha fand John Barr tailyour souertie for that effect, quha of his awin fre motyve will become cautioner for the said Archbald, that he nor nane that he mycht lat directlie nor indirectlie uther wayis nor be ordour of law and justice sould trubl invade or persew the said Robert Mudie, his wyfe, bairns, or servands in onie tyme hereftir undir the pane of ane hundreth punds money

to be peyit to the said Baillies and Counsall. Quhairupon the said Robert Mudie askit actis.

Follows the feu chartour of the lands of Seidhill grantit be the Baillies Counsall and Comunitie of the said burgh to Hew Crawfurd son to umquhile Robert Crawfurd sumtyme Granter of Paislay ordaint to be registrat of the dait underwritten be the saids Baillies with consent of the said Hew .of the quhilk the tenor followis.* Charter of Seidhill lands

*4th June, 1597.*

In pretorio burgi de Pasleto quarto Junij 1597. Sat in judgment Thomas Quheytfurd and Johne Vaus, Baillies of the said Burgh, and Johne Cochrane, Gawin Stewart, Micheal Hamilton, Robert Henderson, Robert Symesoun, Patrik Mosman, Johne Algeo, William Mudie, Cuthbert Robesoun, Adam Locheid, Johne Huchsoun, and Counsel of the said Burgh, as also Robert Kirlie, Johne Wilsoun, elder, Patrik Semple, Thomas Patir, Robert Mudie, Johne Sundirland, and George Brading, burges and comunitie of the said Burgh.

The whilk day in presence of the foirsaid Baillies, Council, and Comunitie compeirit personallie Andro Park in Seidhill for himself and takand the burding one him for William Park his brother thare, Johne Park, elder, for himeself, Patrik Park, William Reid, Jonet Huchesoun, Johnne Park, younger, hir sone, and David Hendersoune, tenants and occupiers of the lands of Seidhill, and than of thair awin free motyve willis not compellit, coactit, or in ony wayis seducit gaif thair full consents and assents to the saids Baillies, and Consall, and Comunitie to set in feu ferme heretable to Hew Crawfurd burges of the said Burghe, sone and appeirand air to umquhile Robert Crawfurd, sumtyme the Granter of Paislay, his airis and assigneys, all and haill the lands of Seidhill occupiet be thame respective sa far as wes not set furtht in few of befoir, and that according to ane Act made in presence of the Baillies, Counsall and Comunitie of the said Burghe for the tyme upon the xx day of Junij, the yeir of God one thousand fyfe hundreth, fourscoir, twelf yeiris, in the quhilk they consentit that the said lands should be set furtht in few heretable ather to tham or to the said Hew at his optioun, quhilk now being sa electit be him as his infeftment thairof, is presentlie profyt this day, thay ratifie and approve the samin and obleiss thame, thair airis and assigneys nevir to cum in the contrair thairof directlie or indirectlie, and to that effect bethe parties

* The lands are said to lie within the Burgh of Paisley, between the lands of Quhytfurd on the east, the Water of Kart on the south, the burn of Corsflate and the gardens and of Seedhill on the east, and the wall of the Place of Paisley on the north, and to contain a mansion, with houses, buildings, barns belonging to it, all of which were once owned and inhabited by the chaplains of the Altars of SS. Mirin and Columba, and belonging to them. The feu charter is of considerable length.

renuncis, quitclamis, overgives, and dischargis all and quhatsumever uther actis or rycht quhatsumever maid in the favours concerning the saids lands or ony part thairof be the saids Baillies and Counsall in ony tyme of befoir and all actions and instance they can haif thairanent, *jure, litis, et causa* for ever, and that becaus be contract and appointment maid betwix thame at the lest the predecessors and the said umquhile Robert Crawfurd thay wer oblist to obtein in infeftment thairof and than to tak particular infeftment agane of the said umquhile Robert and his airis mentionat in said contract, quhilk now the said Hew being lykwayis willing to perform according to the said contract, he obligis him, his airis, and assigneys to that effect, with licience of the saids Baillies, Counsall, and Comunitie, the said tenants alwayis peyand the maills and dewties conteint in the said contract maid betwixt the said umquhile Robert and thame pro rata, and ferder relifing of the said Hugh and his foirsaids of the yeirlie dewties and feuferm addettit be him of all yeiris and tymes bygane and in tyme cuming conteint in his said charter presentlie maid be the saids Baillies, Counsall, and Comunitie in all points: Lykeas the saids Baillies and Counsall grants thame completlie peyit of the sowme of fyftie punds money for the haill maills and dewties of the saidis landis of all yeiris and tymes bygane sen the date of the said act and of all yeiris and termes preceiding the samin, quhilk sowmes is presentlie delyvirit to Robert Hendersoun Thesaurer, to be put in the comoun kist, and thairfoir the saids Baillies, Counsall, and Comunitie be thir presents gifis and grants thair full assents and consents to the said Hew for making and performing of the said infeftments respective to the said tennents ilkane for thair awin parts as it shall pleis him to set doun the samin in writ for ather of thair securities haldand of him and his airis attour according to the conditions set doun in the said contract, and relefing of him and his airis of the dewties conteinit in his said chartor as said is presentlie acceptit be the said tennents and promottit be thame to performe for thair pairts respective: And to that effect the saids Baillies, Counsall, and Comunitie with ane consent and assent dispenses be thir presents with the claus irretant conteinit in the said Hews chartor presentlie made concerning that point of non alienation without thair consents and obleissis thame and thair successors never to quarrel the samin in tyme cuming to dispositions to be made to the said tennents in manir abonewritten upon the quhilk promisses the saids Baillies for thame selffs and the said Counsall promisses the said Baillies for thame selffs, and the said Counsall and Comunitie as also the said tennents and Hew Crawfurd for thame selffs respective in tokin of thair promis to abyde faithfull at the promissis asks acts and instruments.

*9th June, 1597.*

Quheytfurd. The quhilk day Johne Mudie fleshour burges of Paisley wes decernt of his awin proper confession to pey to Johne Quheytfurd of that ilk fourtein punds money for sex fat scheip coft at Beltane last with aucht punds money for the price of ane young ox coft the tyme foirsaid.

The quhilk day anent the clame given in be Jonet upon Johne Urie, wobster, in Tounheid, makand mention that quhair the said Jonet conducit with the said Johne Urie and Jonet Craig his spous, the said Jonet Craig in manir following, viz., the said Jonet Craig to have fostirit umquhile Johne Urie my sone, being ane infant for the space of ane yeir or of ane yeir next eftir the ressait of my said sone, quhilk wes at Candilmes in anno one thousand, five hundreth and ninety-four, for the quhilk the said Jonet peyit and delyuirit to the said Johne Urie fyve merks vjs viijd money with xiijs iiijd money mair thaireftir, and trew it is within the space of ane monethe eftir the ressait of the said Johne Urie minor, the said Johne Urie delvirit me my bairn agane and would on no wayis hald him langer quha than gaif me my said bairn and faithfullie promist to redelyvir me the foirsaid haill sex merks money and ane haif; nevertheles he refussis to do the samin as at mair lenth is conteint on the said clame. The persewar present; the defender absent, and lawfullie warnit to this day to gif his aith simpliciter upon the contents of the said clame with certification gif he deponit not, the samin wald be haldin *per confessionem.* Oftymes callit: lawfull tyme of day biddin, compeirit not. The said Baillies decernt the said Johne Urie to pey to the said Jonet Or thrie punds xvjs. iiijd. money: Becaus the said Johne Urie being warnit in manir foirsaid and compeirit not, as said is and the said Jonet Ors aith tane. Or.

*23rd June, 1597.*

The quhilk day in presence of the said Baillies compeirit personallie Issobell Crawfurd, spous to Patrik Mosman, and declarit that scho of hir awin frie motyve will, uncompellit, coactit, or in ony wayis seducit be hir said spous, for sowmes of money ressavit be hir and hir said spous fra Johne Vaus, elder, burges of the said Burgh, be vertew of ane contract and appointment judiciallie made, in presens of the Baillies of the said Burgh for the tyme, betwix the said Patrik, one the ane pairt, and the said Johne Vaus than younger and umquhile Elizabeth Scot than his spous, one the uthir pairt, of the dait the second day of November one thousand, five hundreth, four scoir, seven yeiris, and be vertew of ane new appointment and renunciation made be the said Patrik hir spous with hir consent and assent of the dait at Paislay, the xiij day of Junij, the yeir of God one thousand, five hundreth, four scoir, seventein yeiris, had renuncit, resignit, frielie quitclamit, dischargit, and overgiven, and be the tenor heirof renuncis, resigns, frielie quitclamis, dischargis and overgives to Johne Vaus, younger, son lawfull and appeirand air to the said Johne Vaus, elder, his airis and assigneys all and haill the said Patriks tenement of land back and foir under and above with the pertinents lyand within the said Burghe in the vennell callit Mosraw upon the west syde of the Kingis Hie Streit thairof betwix the Grammar Scull of the said Burgh, yard and tenement of Alexander Stewart and Jonet Wilsoun his spous one the west, the yard of Johne Alexander, smyth, the tenement of the said Patrik, umquhile dame Thomas Locheid and the said Alexander Stewart one the southe the vennell Vaus.

callit the Barn Yard, on the north the said Kingis Hie Streit one the eist pairts, lykas the said Issobell for fulfilling of ane pairt of the said renunciation resignit the said tenement bak and foir with the yard and pertinents in the hands of the said Bailyies, and the said Issobell be hir grit aith sworne and ressavit be the said Baillies, deponit that she wes not compellit nor seducit to the promissis, and lykwayis hir grit aith sworne that scho sould never cum in the contrair heirof directlie nor indirectlie, quhilk promissis wer done in absence of hir said spous as said is, Quhairupon the said Johne Vaus elder askit instruments and acts of Court.

*23rd June, 1597.*

Lyll et Mathie spoussis.

The quhilk day anent the clame given in be John Quheyt, Johne Baird, Andro Mudie merchands upon William Lyle and Kathrein Mathie his spous, in Cochrane, makand mention that quhair about Midsymer last bypast or thairby the said persewars delyvirit the said Katherein Mathie thre scoir fyftein wobs unbleichit lyning to haif bein bleichit be hir and hir said husband in symer last wes, and peyit hir for the samin as we ressait thame agane, of the quhilk wobis the saids spoussis wrangouslie hes withhauldin fra the saids persewars ane wob of small lynning conteining in lenth ane xj ells and in breid ane ell or thairby, for ilk ell of the said wob the said compleinars peyit to William Miller in Halkheid unbleichit xiijs ijd, and thairfoir desyring the said spoussis to delyver the said wob or price foirsaid. Baith the said parties personallie present the first dyet, and ather of the rychts, reassouns, and allegations being hard, sein and understud to the said Baillies, absolves the said defendars of the haill contents of the said clame, Becaus the said clame wes referit simpliciter to the defendars aith and lawfullie warnit thairto this day compeirit not, and the said defendars aith tane denyit the same.

Wallace.

The quhilk day anent the clame given in be Margret Wallace relict of umquhile James Stewart upon Thomas Bowie and Patrik Lawrie, makand mentioun that quhair in the moneth of Februar last bypast the said Thomas Bowie and Patrik Lawrie, burgesses of the said Burgh, ressavit fra Johne Gemill, smytht, in Blakhall, in name and behalff of the said Margret, four bolls twa furlats guid and sufficient beir of hir ferme beir addettit to hir; lykas the saids Thomas and Patrik in the monethe of Marche next thaireftir now bypast ressavit fra James Pincartoun, servand to the said Margaret, in hir name also twa bollis, ane pect and half ane pect guid and sufficient beir of the fermes resavit fra Johne Reid in Seidhill addettit be him to hir in name of umquhile John Reid his father, and sicklyke in the monethe of Apprill last the saids Thomas and Patrik ressavit in hir name fra Johne Cuming in Blakhall of hir fermes fyve furlats lykwayis guid and sufficient beir, extending in the haill to seven bolls, thre furlats, ane pect and half ane pect beir upon conditiouns maid betwix the said Margret and the said Patrik Lawrie that he and the said Thomas sould mak the samin in guid and sufficient malt and delyver the samin to the said Margret swa sone as wes possibl to be maid for four shillings the boll as they maid of befoir; nevertheless they and ilk ane of thame refussis to delyver to

the said Margret the said malt, and thairfoir desyring the said Baillies to caus and compell the said Patrik and Thomas or ather of thame to delyver als mekil malt to hir as thay ressavit beir to mak the samin with as said is or than the price that the samin wald gif; viz., ilk boll xvjlb, comptand thairin the waige foirsaid for the making of the samin, at the lest to delyver to the said Margret als mekil als guid beir as thay ressavit in manir foirsaid or the lyk price that the samin will presentlie gif as the said clame in the self mair at lenth beirs. Baithe the saids parties personallie present. Thair rychts, reassounis and allegatiouns being hard, sein and understand, Decerns and decreits the saids defendars to delyuir als mekil malt to the said persewar as thay ressavit beir, extending to the quantitie abovewritten to haif been maid in malt be thame as said is or than the price that the samin wald gif; viz., ilk boll xvilb. money comptand thairin and deduceand of the samin four shillings for ilk boll making of the samin or ellis to delyver als mekil als guid beir as they ressavit in manir foirsaid or the lyk price thairfoir as is abonewritten. Becaus the said defendars being personallie present, as said is, grantit the ressait of the beir as clamit to the effect abovewritten conteinit in clame, bot alledgit the samin was insufficient and the persewar alledgit in respect of thair ressait of that the samin wes ferme beir to hir, quhilk gif thay had refussit as insufficient, sho mycht and wald haif refussit the samin also and swa could not now be hard to alledge ony insufficiencie, seing the samin wes not refusit be thame. Quhilk alledgance togidder with the haill heids of the said clame the persewar referit simpliciter to the said defendars aith, quha refussit to gif the samin, and thairfoir decerns according to the said clame in manir abovewritten.

The quhilk day anent the clame gevin in be Helin Maxwell, relict of umquhile William Stewart of Cavirsbank, upon William Stewart now of Cavirsbank, brother sone and air to the said William Stewart, makand mention that quhair thair wes ane contract and appointment maid at Paislay the xj day of December the yeir of God one thousand, fyve hundreth, four scoir ten yeiris betwixt the said Helen, one the ane pairt, and the said William Stewart one the uthir pairt, in the quhilk contract the said William Stewart is obleist to confirm the said umquhile William Stewarts his fathir brothers testament upon his awin expenses, aither in the said complinars name as executrixe or in his awin name as executor dative to him, quhilk being done the said William band and obleist him to mak and constitut the said Helin Maxwell his verie lawfull and undouttit cessionar and assignay in and to the sowme of four scoir fourtein merks money restane awand to the said umquhile William befoir his deceis of ane annual rent of xx merks money addettit to him be Johne Montgumrie of Scottistoun, and band and obleist him that his assignatioun thairof sould be guid rycht to the said complenar for recoverie of the foirsaid sowme fra the said Johne Montgumrie, and that it is sa meikil thairof restan awand as in the said contract of the dait foirsaid at mair lenth is conteint, and for recoverie of the said sowme of four scoir fourtein merks money the said compleiner intendit actioun agains the said John Montgumrie and his tennents befoir the Sheriff of Renfrew and his Deputs, and observit Maxwell.

dyvers and sundrie dyettis thairenent, quhilk wes notour to the said William, and that the said compliner neglectit na dilligence in the pursuit thairof to hir grit expenss; nevertheles the said Johne Montgumrie of Scottistoun obteint absolvitor of the sowm of xxx sex punds money befoir the said Sheriff and his Deputts of the said sowme of fourscoir fourtein merks togidder with the sowme of four punds deductit thairof in the said umquhile Williams testament for the speciall caussis conteint in the said absolvitor, as in the samin the fourt day of December the yeir of God one thousand, fyve hundreth fourscoir, fyftein yeiris beirs, quhilk sowme of fourscoir fourtein merks money the said William is bunden and oblist in manner foirsaid to warrand to the said complinar, and now in respect the said Johne Muntgumeris hes obteint absolvitor of the said sowme of xxxvjlb., and four punds money abovewritten as said is, swa that the said complinar can get na peyment thairof fra the said Johne Montgumrie of Scottistoun, thairfoir the said William Stewart aucht and sould mak payment to the said complinar of the said sowme of xxxvjlb. money conform to the tenor of the said contract, quhilk he refusis to do without he be compellit, and thairfoir desyring that the said William be decernt to mak payment of the said sowme of xxxvjlb. according to justice as the said clame in the selff at mair lenth purports. Baith the said parties personallie present: thair rychts, reassouns and allegatiouns being hard sein and considderit, decerns and decreits the said defender to mak payment to the said complinar of the foirsaid sowme of threttie sex punds money. Becaus the said clame being admittit to the persewars probation provit the samin sufficientlie, as wes clerlie understand be the said Baillies, quha decerns in manir following foirsaid with for acts.

Semple. The quhilk day anent the clame gevin in be Robert Semple, Clerk, makand mentioun that quhair George Braiding, sadler, burges of the said Burgh, set to him the new chalmir of the Tolbutht, presentlie occupyit be the said George, to haif bein occupyit be the said Robert fra Witsonday last to Mertinmes next, for fourtie shillings maill, and howbeit the said Robert hes peyit at the lest allowit to him the sowme of xls with xxs mair borrowit be him fra the said Robert at sundrie tymes and tane be the said George fra the said Roberts wyff in meit and drink; nevertheless the said George will not delyvir the said chalmir nor will pey the said sowme of threlb.; quhilk he is justlie addettit conform to the particular complaint gevin up thairanent in Robert Mudies hous xxx dayis sensyne or thairby without he be compellit. and thairfoir desyring the said George ather to rander and pey the said Robert the foirsaid sowme or than to delyvir him the said chalmir and to remove himselff thairfra as the said clame in the selff at mair lenth beiris, The parties baith present; decerns and ordanes the said defendar to pey to the said persewar the said sowme of threlb. money, Becaus the said clame being referit to the said defendars aithe refussit to gif the samin, and the said Robert's aithe tane, and also caus the said George to red and delyver the said chalmer to the said Robert persewar.

Trublance. The quhilk day anent the compleint gevin in be Procurator Fiscall of the said Burghe upon Robert Adame and William Symsoun one the

ane pairt, and William Hendirson one the uthir pairt, for invading utheris with swords one Friday last and utheris waipons and swa committit trublance, and thairfoir thay and ilk ane of thame sould be decernt in ane unlaw of fyve punds, and speciallie the said William Symsoun for invading of the said William Hendirsoun and invasion with ane sword the said William Symsoun, and William Symsoun and William Hendirsoun present, and the said Robert Adame absent, he and William Mudie cautionar for his entrie being baithe warnit heirto *apud acta* also absent, the said William Mudie is decernt in ane unlaw of fourtie shillings and the said William Hendirsoun and William Symsoun become in the Baillies will, *Igitur* the said trublance thaireftir decernt everie ane of thame to pey fourtie shillings.

*24th June, 1597.*

The quhilk day the saids Baillies and Counsall decerns Patrik Mosman in an unlaw of fourtie shillings money and to remane in ward quhill he pey the samin, Becaus the said Patrik being compleinyet upon be Johne Cochrane for breking of certane quheillbarrows in the Mos of the said Burgh, in the meintyme in presens of the saids Baillies the said Patrik invadit the said [Johne] and utheris; the said Johne said that the said Patrik durst not haif brokin the said barrows gif he had bein present, quha answerit him and said he durst and bad him for his hinging pud perle to the Mos with him. **Mosman unlaw.**

*28th June, 1597.*

The quhilk day anent the commissioun purchest be Mr. Waltir Mowbray procurator for Jane Kar, lawfull dochter of umquhile Agnes Montgumrie, Lady Karisland and spous to Gawand Ralstoun younger of that Ilk, direct fra my Lords Commissionars of Edinburgh to the Baillies of Paislay to tak the said Jane Karis aith gif the guids and geir of the said umquhile Agnes Montgumrie, quhilk perteinit to hir the time of her deceis conteinit in inventour producit to the said commissionars, ar leillie and trewlie gevin up and nathing omittit furtht of the samin, nor set within the just availl thairin conteinit as at mair lenth is conteint in the said commissioun. According to the quhilk compeirt in judgment the said Jane Kar in presence of Johne Vaus, ane of the Baillies of the said Burgh, and being solempnallie sworne thairupon, deponit and declairit be hir aithe, that the guids and geir conteint in the said inventour of the said umquhile Agnes Montgumrie quhilk perteint to hir the tyme of hir deceis wer leillie and trewlie gevin up and nathing omittit furtht of the samin nor set within the just avail thairin conteint upon the quhilk, etc. **Kar.**

*30th June, 1597.*

The quhilk day Johne Mortoun wes decernt be aithe of parties tane to pey to Johne Symsoun in Inche and Johne Fynlasoun xls money for teilling of ane half aikr comounland in Marche last and ane half akir corne land in **Symesoun and Fynlaysoun.**

Marche last with five shillings for ane half pect corne, vjs viijd for thair denner tigidder with fyve shillings for the harrowing of the first last half akir beir land, Becaus the said Johne Mortoun referit the said clame to the said persewars aiths, quha being sworne in his presens deponit the samin to be of veritie, etc. Als Johne Crawfurd wes decernt to pey to the said complinars xls restane of ane akir land teilling. Als John Urie, wobster, wes decernt to pey to the said complinars xxs for ane half akir land teilling, Als William Cochrane to pey to the saids complinars xiijs iiijd restane of ane half akir land teilling: Becaus the saids defendars not compeirand wer lawfullie warnit to gif thair aith simpliciter upon the contents of the said clame ilkane for thair awin pairts respective with certification, compeirit not, and the persewars aith tane, etc.

Braiding.

The quhilk day Johne Sundirland in Sarshill burges of Paislay wes decernt be aith of parties tane referit thairto to pey to George Braiding, saidler, burges of the said Burgh, sextein shillings money as for the price of ane saidel coft and ressavit be the said Johne fra him ane yeir sensyne or thairby. Becaus the said Johne wes twys warnit to gif his aith upon the contents of the said clame with certification compeirt not, and the said George aith tane, etc.

Dame Margaret Hamiltoun.

The quhilk day Johne Sundirland in Sarshill burges of the said Burgh wes decernt of his awin proper confession to pey to Dame Issabell Hamiltoun, Lady Setoun takis woman of the teindshevs of the parochin of Paislay, the sowme of sex punds money as for the price of three furlats teind meill of his lands in Sarshill restane unpeyit of the crop and yeir of God one thousand, fyve hundreth, four scoir fyftein yeiris.

Sclater

The quhilk day William and Patrik Greinles wes decernt to pey to Johne Sclater in Mekilrigs thre bolls, twa furlats quheyt meill, quhilk thay resaivit payment for fra the said complinar and promist to laid in the samin in the Place of Paislay betwixt Yuill and Candlemes last and to haif obteint ane acquittance thairof at the hands of my Lord Paislays factor as for sa mekil land of the crop and yeir of God one thousand, five hundreth, four scoir, sextein yeiris, quhilk thay failyeit to do, or than to pey to the said complinar sic prices as sal be modifiet be the Baillies of the Regalitie of Paislay or his Deputs. Becaus the said William Greinleis compeirit and grantit the clame to be of veritie and alledgit that notwithstanding thairof that the persewars promist to him and the said Patrik defender that thay sould not be lossers nor tyne nathing thairby; quhilk alledgance the said William referit simpliciter to the persewars aith, quha being sworne in his presens deponit and declairit he nevir made sic promes to thame and the said Patrik Greinleis being twys lawfullie warnit to gif his aith simpliciter to pey the contents of the said clame with certification oftymes callit, lawfull tyme bidden, compeirit not, and the said persewars aith tane, etc.

*8th July, 1597.*

The Queen.

The quhilk day the saids Baillies and Counsall understanding perfytlie that the Queens Majestie is to be shortlie in the Place of Paislay and in

respect thairof for decoratioun of the Kirk and Ports of the said Burghe in sic sort as may be guidlie done for the present, thay haif concludit that thair be ane pyntour sent for to Glasgow for drawing of sum drauchts in the Kirk as sal be thocht maist necessar for the present; Secundlie, that ane wricht be countit with for biging, mending, and repairing of the Ports of the said Burgh. Item that the Act maid anent strang and idell begars be put to execution, and for expelling of all sic persounes, the saids Baillies and Counsall hes agreet with Johne Wilsoun and George Stewart to expell all onkouth begars quhatsumever for the space of fourtein days, for the quhilk everie ane of thame sall haif xxxs oulklie during the said space provyding alwayis thay be fund diligent.

*28th July, 1597.*

The quhilk day Cuthbert Robesoun wes decernt to pey to Johne Quheyt thre pects quheyt corne eittin and destroyit be his hors growing Undir the Wood be sufficient probation, the price thairof. Als wes decernt of his awin confession to pey to the said Johne Quheyt vjs for beif quhilk Andro Hendirsoun grantit to repay the samin to the said Cuthbert. Als Jonet Park and William Cochrane hir spous for his entres wes decernt to pey to the said complinar nyne shillings money for twa punds of auld buttir coft ane yeir sensyne. Als James Park in Blakhall wes decernt to pey to the said complinar viijs for ane syd of muttoun coft be him at Yuill last. Als Jonet Wilsoun and Johne Alexander hir spous for his entres wes decernt be aithe of partie tane to pey to the said complinar ten shillings money restane awand be hir of the last compt made in Junij last with ten shillings for fresh meit bocht be hir sensyne. Als Jonet Gillis and Johne Lok hir spous wes decernt be aithe of partie tane to pey to the said Johne Quheyt vs for the intrallis of ane nout coft ane yeir sensyne. Als Katherein Alexander intromessatrix with the guids of umquhile Jonet Alexander hir sister wes decernt in manner foirsaid to pey to the said complinar four shillings vjd restane of ane syd of muttoun coft be the said umquhile Jonet ane yeir sensyne. Quheyt.

*3rd October, 1597.*

Curia eligendi ballivos et consilium burgi Pasletensis tenta in pretorio ejusdem per honorabiles viros Thomam Quheytfurd et Johanem Vaus ballivos dicti burgi, tertio Octobris, 1597. Sectis vocatis. Curia legitime confirmata. Selecta nomina secreti consilii Jurati.

Thomas Quheytfurd, Johne Vaus, Thomas Inglis, Andro Crawfurd, Johne Algeo, Patrik Mosman, Robert Symesoun, Johne Vaus elder, Thomas Andirsoun, William Rid, Thomas Hendirsoun, Thomas Petir, Thomas Quheyt, Robert Craig, Robert Kirlie, Johne Huchsoun, Johne Hector. *Craftsmen.*—Johne Alexander, smytht, Patrik Park, wricht, William Urie, cordinar, Patrik Ralstoun, James Pull, wricht, Stevin Cuming. *Nomina electa.*—Thomas

Inglis, Robert Hendirsoun, Andro Crawfurd, Johne Vaus, Johne Algeo, Patrik Mosman, Thomas Quheytfurd.

The quhilk day Thomas Inglis and Andro Crawfurd wes electit and choisin Baillies of the said Burgh, and in absence of the said Thomas Inglis, Johne Vaus, younger, wes electit Bailyie to supplie the said Thomas rowm allenarlie, quha wer all thre sworne for faithfull administratioun of thair offices respective *ut supra* for the yeir to cum in presens of the Rycht Honorabl James Maister of Paislay, Counsall of the said Burghe and haill Comunitie.

*13th October, 1597.*

Head Court.—*Sederunt*:—Thomas Inglis and Andrew Crawfurd, Baillies.

Clerk. The quhilk day Robert Semple was electit Clerk of the said Burgh and sworne for faithfull administratioun of his office for the yeir to cum in presens of the Counsall and haill Comunitie.

Officers. The quhilk day Robert Hammiltoun and Archibald Arthour wer electit officers of the said Burgh and sworne for faithfull administratioun of thair office for the yeir to cum.

Visitors. The quhilk day Johne Huchsoun, Thomas Quehyt, William Mudie, Johne Vaus eldir wer electit visitors of the mercat.

Burges Hamiltoun. The quhilk day William Hamiltoun callit of Inchmachand was creat and maid burges of the said burghe gratis at the request of James Maister of Paislay, quha wes solemnallie sworne conforme to the ordour maid thairanent.

Burges Mudie. Als Andro Mudie merchand wes creat burges of the said Burgh conforme to the acts maid thairanent and sworne conform to the commoun ordour. *Solvit* Robert Hendirsoun Thesaurer xx merks ijs money.

Comounland Quheyt. The quhilk day Robert Bowie resignit his ruid comounland of Greinhill betwixt Thomas Hendirsoun one the eist and Johne Hector one the west in favour of Johne Quheyt. *Solvit* Robert Hendirsoun thesaurer ten shillings.

Comounland Urie. The quhilk day John Urie, wobster, resignit his ruid comounland at Greinhill betwixt Johne Quheyt one the eist and Johne Hector one the west in favour of Niniane Urie. *Solvit* Thomas Inglis, Bailyie, in absence of the Thesaurer ten shillings.

Act anent the setting of Breid Aill and Candill. The quhilk day it is statut and ordaint be the Baillies and Counsall of the said Burghe, that na ostlers sell thair aill derer nor xvjd and thair kaik for aucht, quhill ferder order be tane, and that na candilmaker sell thair candill derer nor iijs the pund wecht under the pane of an unlaw of

Buthis. The custum with the Northe Butht set to William Huchsoun for xxvj merks. Thomas Andirsoun souertie for the samin.

The Mid Butht set to Andro Mudie for xiiij merks. xxd Robert Mudie cautionar for the samin.

The new Eist Buthe set to Robert Mudie cordiner for four punds xjs, William Stewart of Caversbank cautionar for the samin.

The new West Buthe set to William Stewart for sevin merks. Robert Mudie souertie for the samin.

The South Buthe set to Mathow Fishe for ten punds xijd. Andro Mudie cautionar for the samin.

The new chalmer set to William Pirrhie tailyor for fyve punds xijd money. Johne Quheyt merchand cautionar for the samin.

The Brig Buthe set to Robert Hamiltoun for thre punds fyve shillings. William Stewart souertie.

The Comoun myre set to Johne Algeo for xls. Thomas Quheyt souertie. **Commoun myre.**

*3rd November, 1597.*

The quhilk day anent the clame gevin in be Johne Alexander youngir burges of Paislay upon Katherin Kesop and James Hoge, makand mentioun that quhair I obteint decree agains the said Katherein befoir Your Worships decerning hir to pey to me thre lb. xviijs money restane of the price of ane boll malt with ijs for acts, etc., be vertew of the quhilk decreit, Archbald Arthour ane of the officers of the said Burgh arrestit in the hands or the said James Hoge aucht spyndells drawing yarne, quhilk being worpit extendit to xx ellis claith and swa calculat be the wobster workers thairof, price of the ell xld, to remane undir arreistment and to be furtht awand to me for satisfactioun of the said sowme of thre lb. xviijs money with ijs for acts for expenssis foirsaid, and thairfoir Your Worships to decern the said yarne athir wovin or not wovin be producit to the Mercat Cors of the said Burgh and to be compryssit to me for satisfactioun of the foirsaid sowme in sa far as the samin will extend to eftir the compryssing thairof, and gif the samin extends to ony mair nor to satisfie me the said sowme, I to delyvir the said Katherein the samin as the said clame in the selff at mair lenth beirs. The persewar present the defenders absent, decerns James Hoge ane of the defenders to produce the yairne clamit athir wovin or uthirwayis to the Mercat Cors of the said Burgh to the effect foirsaid: Becaus he and the said Katherein the uthir defender wer lawfullie warnit to heir probation of this clame and to gif thair aithis *de calumnia* upon the contents thairof with certification compeirit not, and the said persewar provit the samin sufficientlie as wes clerlie understand to the said Baillies. **Alexander.**

The quhilk day compeirit Robert Urie, procurator lawfullie constitut be Johne Greinles burges of Paislay, and Marioun Boyd spoussis one the ane pairt and Johne Hector fleshour burges of the said Burgh one the uthir pairt, and gaif in the assignatioun undir written and desyrit the said Baillies to caus Robert Semple, Court Clerk of the said Burgh, insert the samin in the Baillies buiks of the said Burgh and the samin to haif strenth of ane act and decreit of the Baillies thairof, that executorialls of horning, punding or warding may be direct thairupon in form as efferis. Quhilk desyre the saids Baillies thocht resonable and ordaint the said Clerk to register the samin in the said buiks and to haif the effect foirsaid. Off the quhilk the tenor follows:—Be it Kend till all men be thir present lettres We Johne Greinles burges of Paislay and Marioun Boyd spoussis that for samekil as we haif instantlie borrowit and ressavit in our urgent necessitie fra the hands of **Hector.**

Johne Hector fleshour burges of the said Burgh the sowme of xx merks in numerat usual money of this realm, quhairof we grant we were weill conteint satisfiet and peyit and thairof exoners the said Johne Hector, his airis, executors and assignays with ane consent and assent to haif sauld, annaleit, disponit and overgiven as be the tenor heirof sells and dispones to the said Johne Hector his airis, executors or assignayis all and haill the crop of corne presentlie growing upon our akir of land of the akir daills of Paislay lyand in Greinlawhill betwix the lands of umquhile Robert Semple one the eist and northe pairts, the lands of Thomas Inglis one the west and the comoun Hie Streit passand to Glesgow one the south pairts lykas we baith with ane consent and assent as said is maks, constituts and nominats the said Johne Hector and his abovewritten lawfull, undouttit and irrevocabl cessionars and assigneys *veluti in rem suam* in and to the said crop presentlie growing upon the forenamit akir of land in and to the tak thairof, grantit to us be umquhile Johne Stewart of Brigend, heritor thairof, for the space of fyftein yeiris eftir our entrie thairto, quhilk wes and began at Mertinmes in the yeir of God one thousand, fyve hundreth, fourscoir, aucht yeiris and in and to all yeiris to run conteint in the said tak as the samin of the dait at Paislay the xvij day of Marche anno foirsaid as the selff at mair lenthe beiris, Turnand and transferrand fra us our airis and all utheris our assigneys in the person of the said Johne Hector and his foirsaids our full rycht and tytill of the said tak akir of land and crop growing thairupon, Surrogand and Substitutand him and his foirsaids in our full rycht and titill and place thairof for evir, and in syne and taikin thairof for his ferder securitie hes presentlie delyvirit to him our said tak of the said akir land to be keipit and usit be him as his awin proper evident with powers to him and his foirsaids to sheir, leid, collect and ingaddir the cornis growing upon the said akir land set, Use and dispone thairupon at his plesour during the yeiris to run conteint thairintill Siclyk and als frelie in all respects as we might haif done ourselffs at ony tyme befoir the making heirof, and generallie all and sundrie uthir thingis to do, use and exerce that to the office of assigney                    to be done                    assignatiounes, dispositions                    , provyding nevertheles in cais we or our airis or assigneyis content and thankfullie pey to the said Johne Hector or his foirsaids the foirsaid sowme of xx merks money foirsaid betwixt and the day of September next to cum, in that cais this present disposition and assignatioun of all and haill the akir land abovewritten with the crop growing thairupon to be null in the selff and of na ferder force nor effect in ony tyme thaireftir as gif the samin had nevir been made. Quhilk assignatioun and dispositioun of all and haill the land and crop abovespecifiet we bind and obleis us and our foirsaids to warrand guid, valid and sufficient to the said Johne Hector and his foirsaids undisponit of befoir to ony persoun or persounis, and for the mair securitie we ar content and consents that thir presents be insert and registrat in the Burrow Court Buiks of the said burgh and the samin to haif the strenth of ane act and decreit of the Baillies thairof, swa that executorialls of horning, warding or punding may be direct heirupon in forme as efferis, and to that effect maks and constituts Robert Urie and ilkane of yow

conjunctlie and severallie our lawfull procuratoris, willing and requesting yow or aithir of yow to compeir befoir the Baillies of the said Burgh, and in our names consent to the registratioun heirof in thair Buiks in *uberiori forma.* In witnes quhairof we haif caussit Johne Hendirsoun notar underwritten wrytter heirof subscrvie thir presents for us, becaus we can not write, at Paislay the xij day of Junij the yeir of God one thousand fyve hundreth four scoir, seventein yeiris. Befoir thir witnes Patrik Greinles, wobster, my brother german, Arthour Lang, fleshour, and William Patersoun, servitor to the said Johne Hector, sic subscribitus Ita est Joannes Hendirsoun notarius publicus de mandatis dictorum, etc.

The quhilk day compeirit Johne Vaus procurator lawfullie constitut be James Pull wricht burges of Paislay and Cuthbert Robesoun fleshour burges of the said Burgh, one the uthir pairt as also the said Cuthbert and gaif in the obligatioun underwritten and desyrit the saids Baillies to caus Robert Semple Court Clerk of the said Burgh insert and registar the samin in the Court Buiks and to haif the force and strenth of the saids baillies decreit and authoritie interponit thairto, that executorialls of punding and warding may pas thairupon conform as efferis. Quhilk desyre the said Bailyie thocht resonabl and decernt and ordaint the said obligatioun to be registrat in the said buiks and thair authoritie interponit thairto with lettres and executorialls of punding and warding to pas and be direct thairupon conform to the constitution thairof. Of the quhilk the tenor follows:—Be it Kend till all men be thir present lettres Me James Pull wricht burges of the Burgh of Paislay to be awand to Cuthbert Robesoun, burges of the said Burgh, the sowme of threttie punds money of this realme and that for the price of ane brown hors of aucht yeir auld or thairby coft and ressavit be me fra the said Cuthbert instantlie the day and dait heirof, and thairfoir to be bunden and obleist as be the tenor heirof binds and obleiss me, my airis, executors, assigneys and intromittors with my guids and geir to content, pey and delyvir to the said Cuthbert his airis, executors or assigneys the said sowme of xxxlb. betwix and the xx day of July next to cum eftir the dait heirof, provyding alwayis gif the said James or his foirsaids peys to the said Cuthbert or his foirsaids the sowme of xxxij merks in numerat usuall money betwix and the said xx day of July nixt to cum for the caus foirsaid, In that cais I the said James salbe dischargit of the said xxxlb. *alias non* and this obligatioun to haif the samin strenth lykas the said provisioun had neuir bein maid nor grantit; and for the mair securitie baith the saids James and Cuthbert grants and consents that this present obligatioun be insert and registrat in the Toun Court Buiks of the said Burgh of Paislay and the Baillies of the said Burgh acts interponit thairto with executorialls of punding and warding to pas thairupon in form as effeirs and to that effect maks, constituts and ordains Johne Cochrane, Johne Vaus and ilk ane of thame conjunctlie and severallie our procurator *in uberiori forma permitten. de rato.* In witnes heirof athir of the saids parties hes subscrivit thir presents with thir hands as follows: At Paislay the xxiiij day of Maij the yeir of God one thousand fyve hundreth, four scoir, seventein yeirs befoir thir witnes Johne Mudie, Allane Luif, burgesses of Paislay, Stevin

Alexander, cordinar, Robert Wylie, fleshour, and Johne Knox, servitor to Mr. Andro Knox minister of Paislay, sic subscribitur Bartholomew Pirrhie notarius publicus, etc.

d. contrair fleshours not observing the Acts of this Burgh.

The quhilk day anent the clame gevin in be John Vaus, Procurator Fischall of the said Burgh, upon Johne Hector, Cuthbert Robesoun and Johne Quheyt fleshours, makand mention that quhair be ane Act and ordinance maid be the Baillies and Counsall of this Burghe for the tyme, it was statut and ordaint that na fleshour within the said Burghe sould at ony tyme eftir the making of the said Act, quhilk is of the dait the xiiij of October 1596, sell thair fleshe as pertinaris togidder, bot that everie ane of thame sould sell be thame selffs without ony participatioun with utheris under the pane of escheitting of all sic fleshe as wes sa fundin to be sauld and haif to sell as pertinaris thairof as said is, and notwithstanding of the quhilk Act and ordinance the saidis Cuthbert Robesoun, Johne Hector and Johne Quheyt in contrair the tenor of the said Act upon the xviij and nyntein dayis of October last bye past bocht amangis thame as pertinaris xxiiij ky, at the leist seventein ky, and slew the samin upon the xx day and xxj dayis of the said monethe and being all pertinaris thairof, offerit to sell the same upon the xxij day of the said monethe of October; lykas nane of thame wald sell one of the saidis martis of ky without consent of the utheris, quhairby thay declairit thame selffs to be all pertinaris of the saidis martis quhairof they wes xvij slane and offerit to be sauld the said xxij day, price of ilkane of the saidis martis or Heid aucht punds xiijs money and thairfoir according to the tenor of the said Act the saidis personis fleshours aucht and sould mak the saidis price of the saidis martis furthcum and to be imployit for the comoun weill of the said Burgh, and thairfoir desyring the saidis Baillies to decern the saidis personis fleshours to haif contravenit the said act and thairfoir the saidis seventein martis to have bein confiscat and to decern the saidis personis to pey the prices thairof foirsaid to the Thesaurer of the said Burghe to be imployit to the comoun works thairof, becaus they haif contravenit the said Act in manir abonewritten for the caussis foirsaid, As the said clame in the selff mair fullie purports The haill defendars being present declairit they wer ignorant of the said Act and Ordinance, and notwithstanding thairof become in the Baillies and Counsalls will of the said Burghe, quha decernt everie ane of thame to pey ane unlaw of ten punds money.

Trublance contra Hamiltoun

The quhilk day Johne Hamiltoun, son to Robert Hamiltoun officer, wes decernt in ane unlaw of ten punds money for invasion of Robert Aitkin with ane drawand quhinger upon the sext day of October last, being the Fair Day of this Burgh and inwith the proclamatioun thairof: Becaus the said Johne compeirit and grantit the samin and become in the Baillies will for the samin; quha decernt in manir foirsaid and absoluit the said Robert thairof.

The quhilk day compeirit Adame Locheid and become actit as cautioner and souertie for Johne Hamiltoun that he sall not invad Robert Aitkin nor trubil him uthir wayis nor be ordour of law and justice under the pane of xlb. money and siclyk, become caution for ten punds unlaw.

*11th November, 1597.*

The quhilk day anent the clame gevin in be Agnes Richart upon Ronald Luif, wobster, makand mentioun that quhair the said Agnes feit and conducit with him umquhile Margaret Jamesoun hir dochter to haif remanit with him fra the said xv day of July in anno fourscoir sextein yeiris quhill Mertinmes thaireftir for sextein shillings of fie, quhilk the said Ronald promist to haif peyit the said Agnes, and albeit the said umquhile Margaret remanit in service with the said Ronald the said space, he defers to mak peyment of the said sowm to the said Agnes Richart, as the said clame in the selff at mair lenth purports. The said Agnes compeirand personallie, and the said Ronald being warnit to gif his aith of veritie upon the contents of this clame with certificatioun compeirit not. Togidder the Baillies decerns the said Ronald in the sowme of xvjs money foirsaid, and the said Agnes aither tane. Richart.

*25th November, 1597.*

The quhilk day anent the clame gevin in be Johne Vaus, Procurator Fischall of the said Burgh, upon Johne Vaus elder, Mathow Wilsoun his servand one the ane pairt, William Stewart of Caversbank, Robert Hamiltoun officer, Johne and Charles Hamiltoun his sones one the uthir pairt, that quhair upon the xxiij day of November instant athir of the saidis parties invadit utheris within the said Johne Vaus dwelling hous with swords and utheris wapons, lyk as the said Johne Hamiltoun hurt and woundit the said Mathow Wilsoun. The said Johne Vaus elder, Mathow Wilsoun, Robert Hamiltoun, Charles Hamiltoun and Johne Hamiltoun personallie. The said John Hamiltoun grantit the hurting and wounding of the said Mathow Wilsoun, as also the said Robert Hamiltoun and Charles Hamiltoun grantit the drawing of their swords; in respect quhairof the saids Baillies decerns the said Robert Hamiltoun and Johne Hamiltoun being present in ane unlaw of ten punds: Becaus the said Procurator Fischall provit the said clame concerning the trublance committit be the said William sufficientlie, as wes clerlie understand to the saids Baillies, quha decernt in manir foirsaid and absolvit the said Johne Vaus and the said Mathow Wilsoun thairof. Trublance Hamiltoun et Stewart.

*23rd December, 1597.*

The quhilk day Mathow Fische, merchand, burges of the said Burghe, wes decernt be aithe of partie tane in his presens and referit thairto be him to pey to Johne Craige merchand ten punds ten s money restane of the price of ane half barrell saip coft in the monethe of July in anno 1596. Craige.

The quhilk day Andro Hendirsoun wes decernt be aithe of partie tane to pey to Johne Vaus younger xvj merks money for ilk boll of twa bollis beir for the ferme of ane akir land in Bredland occupiet be the said Andro, quhilk he hes in tak of the said complinar, and that of the crop and yeir of God fourscoir sextein yeiris, quha wes lawfullie warnit to lay in the said beir or price Vaus.

foirsaid in presens of ane notar and witness togidder with vjs viijd for the price of ane hen awand be him to the said complinar as ane pairt of the dewtie of the said land the said yeir; Als Thomas Greinles wes decernt to pey to the said complinar xvj merks money for his hous maill occupiet be him at the West port of the Witsonday and Mertinmes termes last bypast. Becaus the saidis defendars being twyst lauchfullie warnit be Robert Hamiltoun to haif compeirit and gevin thair aithes upon the contents of the said persewars clame, and last this day with certificatioun gif thay failyeit to compear, the samin sould be haldin *pro confesso* and the persewars aith tane thairupon compeirit not, as wes clerlie understud to the said Bailye, quha ordaint the officer of the said burgh to pund the said persouns ilk ane for thair awin pairt respective with xld for acts.

Semple. The quhilk day anent the commission purchast be George Abernethie procurator for Johne and Geillis Semple lauchfull bairns and executors datives decernt to the guids and geir of umquhile Robert Semple of Calderwood direct fra my Lord Comissar of Edinburgh to the Baillies of Paislay to tak the aith of John Semple of Weitlands, brother to the defunct, upgiver of the inventour producit befoir the said comissar gif the samin be leillie and trewlie gevin up and nathing omittit furtht of the samin nor set within the just avail thairin conteint as at mair lenth is conteint in the said comissioun according to the quhilk compeirit in judgment the said John Semple of Weitlands in presens of Thomas Inglis, ane of the Baillie of the said Burgh, and being solempniallie sworne thairupon, deponit and declairit be his aith, that the guids and geir conteint in the said inventour of the said umquhile Robert, quhilk perteint to him the tyme of his deceis, is leillie and trewlie gevin up and nathing omittit furtht of the samin nor set within the just avail thairin conteint, thairupon the quhilk, etc.

*24th January, 1597.*

Montgumrie. The quhilk day anent the commissioun purchest be George Abernethie procurator for Archbald, Johne and Cristiane Montgomerie lauchfull bairnis and executors datives decernt to the guids and geir of umquhile Marioun Montgumrie, spous to Johne Montgumrie of Cloik, direct fra my Lord Commissar of Edinburgh to the Baillies of Paislay to take the aithe of the said Johne Montgumrie, spous to the said umquhile Marioun, upgiver of the said inventour, producit befoir the said Commissar gif the samin be leillie and trewlie given up, nathing omittit furtht of the samin nor set within the just availl thairin conteint as at mair lenth is conteint in the said comissioun, according to the quhilk compeirit in judgment the said Johne Montgumrie of Cloik in presens of Thomas Inglis, ane of the Baillies of the said Burgh, and being solempniallie sworne thairupon deponit and declairit be his aithe, that the guids and geir conteint in the said inventour of the said umquhile Marioun quhilk perteint to hir the tyme of hir deceis, is leillie and trewlie gevin up and nathing omittit furtht of the samin nor set within the just awaill thairin conteint. Upon the quhilk all and sundry, etc.

*26th January, 1597.*

Burges Moresoun.

The quhilk day Johne Moresoun eldest lawfull sone and appeirand air to Nicoll Moresoun, burges of the said Burghe, wes creat burges thairof and sworne conforme to the acts maid thairanent for fyve merks ijs. *Solvit* Robert Hendirson thesaurer.

Burges Stevensoun.

Als Johne Stevensoun indweller within the said Burgh wes creat burges thairof and sworne conforme to the saidis actis for xx merks ijs. *Solvit* Robert Hendirsoun thesaurer.

Act anent the creation of Burges sones thair fatheris being one lyff burgessis.

The quhilk day it is statut and ordaint be the saidis Baillies and Counsall of the said Burgh that all burges airis thair father being one lyve, that desyris to be creat burges sall in all tyme cuming pey fyve merks for his burges fynes and the secund sone, third sone, or fyft sone and remanent sones lauchfull quhatsumever desyring to be creat, to pey in all tymes cuming for thair burges fynes fyve punds money.

Act anent Wardours.

The quhilk day it is statut and ordaint be the Baillies and Counsall of the said Burgh that all sic persones being put in ward for debt, be put in the ouir loft and the duir lokit upon thame and be kepit be the officers, and gif onie persons being wardit as said is, breks ward in negligence of the officer, the officer to be punischet thairfoir as the Baillies and Counsall sall think expedient.

Act anent foulzie.

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsall undirstanding that thair wes ane Act maid of befoir, that it sould not be leissum to na persouns that eitts not thair foddir within the said Burgh to by ony fulzie to be transportit furtht of the samin; quhilk Act the saids Baillies and Counsall ratifies and approves with this additioun that gif ony breks or contraveins the said Act the officers of the Burghe sall stop and mak impediment to the samin, and the samin to the Baillies and the said foulze to be escheit, and the byer thairof to tyne the sowme that he hes gevin for the samin.

*17th February, 1597.*

Craige.

The quhilk day Petir Ersken, walkar in Sarshill, wes decernt be aithe of partie tane to delyuir to Helin Craig ane quheyt wob of sevin ells or thairby, quhilk the said Helin delyuirit to the said Petir to haif bein walkit; price of ilk ell thairof xxvjs viijd.

Sundirland.

The quhilk day Petir Ersken in Sarshill wes decernt be aithe of partie tane to content and pey to Johne Sundirland auchtein punds money at the leist to releif and skaithles keip the said Johne of the said sowme at the hands of Johne Pollok in Arthourlie, quhilk the said Johne Sundirland become cautionar at the request of the said Petir as for the price of sex bollis blak corne coft be the said defendar fra the said Johne Pollok twa yeirs sensyne, and obteinit decreit thairupon agains the said Johne Sundirland and pundit his guids for the samin, Becaus the said Petir wes warnit be Archbald Arthour to gif his aithe heirupon compeirit not and the persewars aithe tane, etc.

Service Semple.

*Inquisitio:*—Johne Quheytfurd of that Ilk, Thomas Quheytfurd his brother, Johne Vaus eldir, Johne Vaus younger, Patrik Mosman, Gawand Stewart, Robert Stewart, Robert Hendirsoun, William Mudie, Thomas Andirsoun, Thomas Petir, Robert Bowie, Johne Hector, William Huchsoun, Johne Huchesoun.

The quhilk day the foirsaid haill persouns of Inquest all in ane voce hes servit William Semple eldest sone lauchfull to umquhile Robert Semple burges of the said Burghe as nerest air to the said umquhile Robert as also to umquhile Agnes Semple his mother, quha deceisit at the faith and peace of Our Sovrane Lord: Becaus na partie compeirit to object in the contrair eftir dyvers proclamatiouns at the Tolbutht duir. Quhairupon Johne Semple of Weitlands, brother to the said Robert and tutor to the said William, askit acts of Court, etc.

Vaus et Aitkin.

The quhilk day anent the clame of removing given in be Johne Vaus eldir agains Allane Luif desyring the said Allane to be removit fra the house and yard in Mossraw, compeirit William Aitkin and desyrit to be admittit for his entres and producit ane tak of the said tenement, quhairfoir Allane Luif wes decernt to remove. The persewar alledgit that the said William Aitkin aucht nawayis to be admittit in respect thair wes ane decreit obteint agains him decerning him to remove fra the said tenement of befoir. The Baillies ordaint the persewar to produce the said decreit, etc.

*24th February, 1597.*

Mudie et Semple.

The quhilk day Robert Maxwell sone of Mr. Robert Maxwell viccar of Killellan and William Stewart of Cavirsbank, his brother, cautionar for the said Robert, wer decernt conjunctlie and severallie be aithe of partis tane to pey to Robert Mudie and Margaret Symsoun his spous threttie two schillingis vjd for meit and drink tane be the said Robert fra the said persewars at sundrie tymes ane yeir sensyne or thairby: Becaus the said William compeirand wes ordaint to haif enterit the defender to gif his aithe simpliciter this day with certificatioun and compeirit not and the persewars aithe tane.

Absolvitor Stevensoun.

The quhilk day anent the clame gevin in be Robert Bullie, burges of Paislay, upon Johne Stevensoun, burges of the said Burghe, makand mentioun that quhair the said complenar set to the said defender his hous and yard one the northe syd of the said Burghe fra Witsonday last to Witsonday next for aucht merks maill to haif been equallie peyit at the saidis twa termes with the haill fulzie that he sould mak durand his occupatioun, nevertheles the said defender wold nethir pey him the last Mertinmes maill extending to liijs iiijd, nor yet will suffir him to leid the said foulzie, and thairfoir desyring the saids Baillies to ordain the defender to pey to the persewar the said maill and suffir him leid the said foulzie as in the said clame at mair lenth conteint. Baithe the said parties compeirand personallie, the said Bailyie absolves the said defender of the foirsaid haill clame ay and quhile the houss lyand be maid sufficientlie wattir fast to the persewar, and the skaith susteint be him for not

theiking thairof sichtit and peyit: Becaus the defender alledgit he promist the foirsaid maill and foulzie conditionallie, to wit, that the persewar sould athir mak the said hous wattir fast or than the defender to bruik the samin maill frie, Quhilk alledgiance the persewar referit simpliciter to the defenders aithe, quha being sworne in his presens deponit the said allegiance to be of veritie, and that the said houss for the present wes nowayis wattir fast.

*3rd March, 1597.*

The quhilk day anent the clame gevin in be Johne Vaus Procurator Fiscal of the said Burgh agains Robert Auchincloss servand to Thomas Quheytfurd and Fergus Gemill and Henry Locheid in Hillington, that quhair aither of the saids parties upon Sonday last in Archbald Arthours hous invadit utheris with drawn quhingeris and woundit utheris thairwith, and swa profanit the Sabotht day and comittit trublance within the said Burgh, and thairfoir thay and everie ane of thame aucht to be decernt in ane unlaw of ten punds as the clame in the selff at mair lenth purports. The saids parties all personallie present, the said Bailyie decerns the said Fergus Gemill in ane unlaw of ten punds and the said Robert Auchincloss in uthir ten punds, Becaus the said Fergus grantit he had woundit the said Johne Hart in the heid and the said Robert Auchincloss referit the hurting of Henry Locheid to the said Henrys aithe, quha being sworne in his presens, deponit the said Robert hurt him in the heid, ordains Locheid cautionar for the unlaw of Robert Auchincloss and the principalls to relief the saids cautionars thairof. **Trublance contra Gemill et Auchinloss.**

*17th March, 1597.*

The quhilk day Johne Hendirsoun, notour sone to Thomas Hendirsoun, burges of Paislay wes decernt to render and delyuir to John Pirrhie burges of the said Burgh ane hagbit snappit and graithit or ells aucht punds for the price thairof. Also Johne Stewart younger of Barscub wes decernt in manir foirsaid to releif and skaithles keip the said Johne Hendirsoun of the said hagbit and price thairof foirsaid at the hands of the said Johne Pirrhie. **Pirrhie. Hendirsoun.**

The quhilk day anent the compleint gevin in be Patrik Mosman Procurator Fiscall of the said Burgh upon Johne Pirrhie and William Pirrhie his brother, makand mentioun that quhair athir of thame upon the xv day of Marche instant invadit utheris at the Mercat Cors of the said Burghe with drawn quhingers, and swa comittit trublance in the said Burghe, and thairfoir thay and ilkane of thame aucht to be decernt in ane unlaw of ten punds as the said clame in the selff mair fullie purports. Baithe the said defenders present. The said William Pirrhie grantit the drawing of ane quhinger, and thairfoir decernt in ane unlaw of fyve punds. The said Johne Pirrhie denyit ony invasioun maid be him. The said Patrik Mosman procurator foirsaid offert him to prove the samin hereto *partibus citatis apud acta*. **Trublance contra Pirrhie.**

*24th March, 1597.*

Snodgres. The quhilk day Robert Maxwell in Snawdon, burges of the said Burghe, wes decernt to conteint and pey to Issobell Snodgers servitor to Mathow Semple in Candren the sowme of fourtie sex merks sex schillingis viijd money borrowit and ressavit be him fra the said complenar at sundrie tymes the space of thre yeirs sensyne or thairby, and that conforme to ane particular complaint gevin in clame be the said complinar, Becaus the said Robert Maxwell compeirand personallie refussit to gif his aithe thairupon and referit the said sowme conteint in complent simpliciter to the said persewars aith, quha being sworne in his presens deponit the samin to be justlie awand and addebtit be the said defender to him as wes clerlie understud to the saids Baillies.

Pull. The quhilk day Thomas Greinles, burges of Paislay, wes decernt to pey to James Pull, wricht, burges of the burghe, xxs viijd money as for the making and furnising of a kist and twa gabellis thairto to Helin Stewart, relict of umquhile Johne Pirrhie, at Mertimes last, quhilk the said Thomas promist to pey. Becaus the said defender referit the samin to the persewars aithe, quha being sworne in his presens deponit the samin to be of veritie. Also Thomas Paislay wes decernt be aithe of partie tane to pey to the said James Pull xiijs ijd for making and furnesing of him certane heddill chafts to ane pair of lumis at Beltane last. Warnit be Robert Hamiltoun.

*17th April, 1598.*

Hirdis. The quhilk day Robert Wilson and Gawand Corss wer feit hirds be the Baillies and Counsall to keip the toun ky fra Beltane next quhill Lapmes nixt thaireftir for threttie four merks money with ane oursowm to be peyit to thame at thre times, viz., Beltane, Lammes, and Lapmes be equall portiounis, and the saids guids to be keipit fra pot and myre, and gif thay be apprehendit to ressave ony mair ky upon the comoun nor wes sowmit and shew not the Baillies thairof, thair sould be allowit for ilk kow apprehendit in thair feis the sowme of xxvjs viijd; and siclyk that thay suffir na hors to be pasturat one the comoun nor na foulze to be tane of the comoun, and to that effect and keiping of the premissis Robert Bowie become cautioun for the said Robert Wilsoun, and Johne Alexander smytht become cautioun for the said Gawand Cors, and the saids hirdis become actit to releis the saidis cautionars of the said cautionarie.

*4th May, 1598.*

Head Court.—*Sederunt*:—Thomas Inglis and Andrew Crawfurd, Bailies.

Absentis Amerciat. Johne Jamesoun, James Maxwell, Petir Sunderland, Johne Hart eldir, William Gilmour, Johne Alexander, smytht, Johne Greinlis, Robert Pull,

William Cochrane, Johne Luif, Johne Cauldwell, Robert Symesoun, Robert Kirlie, Thomas Greinlis, Thomas Hendirsoun, Patrik Sclater, Robert Stewart, Johne Stevensoune, William Urie, William Pirrhie, Johne Hector eldir, Johne Kibl, James Urie senior, Gawand Stewart, William Huchsoun, Johne Lok, William Greinlis, James Wilsoun, Thomas Hart, William Stewart, Thomas Brown, quhilk persouns and everie ane of thame wer . . . . and decernt in ane unlaw of aucht schillings for thair absence.

The quhilk day Patrik Mosman wes electit Thesaurer for ingaddering of the comoun guids of the said Burghe for the yeir to cum, and fyve punds money to be allowit to him, he doing his diligence thairin. And to allow to him in compt deforcements, horning, and disobedience of warding, etc. **Thesaurer.**

The quhilk day Robert Craig, Cuthbert Robesoun, and Johne Wilsoun baxter, wer appointit pundars and to tak care thairanent with liberty also to ony uthir persouns that sall happin to apprehend ony guids in thair nychtbours cornis to pund the samin as weill as the foirsaid ordinar pundars and to detein the saids guids quhill ordinance be tane thairwith conforme to the actis maid thairanent. **Pundars.**

The quhilk day Sanct Roks Kirk and Kirk yaird wer set to Bobert Craig for the yeir to cum for sex punds money to be peyit at twa terms be twa equall portions, viz., Mertinmes and Witsonday nixt thaireftir. Thomas Petir cautionar for the samin. **Sanct Roks Kirk**

The quhilk day William Aitkin resignit his ruid comounland at Snawdoundyk betwix the lands of umquhile Hew Luif one the northe and James Pull one the southe, in favour of Johne Moresoun cordinar. Solvit Robert Hendirsoun, Thesaurer, ten shillings, and thaireftir delyuirit to Patrik Mosman present Thesaurer. **Comounland Morisoun.**

The quhilk day it is statut be the Baillies and Counsall of the said Burghe that quhatsumevir persounis being apprehendit casting peits beneith the heid bink or that spreds the peits foirgains uthir mens spred field in the Touns Mos sall pey fourtie schillings *toties quoties*. **Anent peits casting.**

And that sic persouns haifing ky that putis the samin to the comoun befoir the horne blaw, quhairby thay gang in uthir menis cornes, and siclyk that putts not thair ky to the hirds in dew tyme salbe pundit for viijs, als oft and how oft thay be apprehendit thairwith. **Anent putting of Ky to the Comoun.**

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsall of the said Burghe undirstanding the grit destruction of corne in tyme of hairvest be teddering of ky upn stibles and keiping thame thairupon befoir the cornes be innit, ffor remeid thairof it is statut and ordaint that nane be sufferit to haif ky lous in hairvest athir with ane keipar or without ane keipar amangis uthir menis cornes, except thay be tedderit upon thair awin lands, and that ay and quhill the haill cornes be innit, under the pane of xls, *toties quoties*; and siclyk that na hors be sufferit to be upon the Gallowgrein untedderit or without ane keipar under the said pane. **Anent Ky in hairvest.** **Anent hors keeping upon the Gallowgrein.**

The quhilk day it is statut be the Baillies and Counsall of the said Burgh that quhatsumeuir scheip beis fundin eftir Beltane upon uthir menis cornes, the samin salbe escheit to the Baillies of the said Burgh for the tyme. **Anent Scheip.**

*29th May, 1598.*

**Hector.**

The quhilk day anent the clame gevin in be Johne Hector, fleshour, burges of the said Burgh, upon Patrik Gordoun in Calsaysyde, makand mentioun that quhairupon the nynt day of May instant the said Patrik sauld to me ane aikin trie growing in the yaird occupiet be him in Calsaysyde and ressavit peyment thairfoir, ffor the quhilk he promittit to content and pey to me the sowme of twelff merks in cais I wer ony ways trublit thairfoir, and trew it is that be your Worshipis commands eftir the said compleinar had caussit cut and cowpen the said trie and dichtit, and swa had wairit thairupon the sowme of four punds and mair of expenssis in doing thairof and hame leidding of the samin, the said complinar wes compellit to randir and delyvir the samin to Thomas Inglis houss and wes put in ward, quhill he fand cautioun to do the samin, and thairfoir the said Patrik defender aucht and sould be decernt to content and pey to the persewar the said xij merks with the expenssis foirsaid, As in the said clame in the selff at mair lenth is conteint. Baithe the said pairties personallie present and athir of thaim hard be the saidis Baillies. The saidis Baillies decerns the said defender to mak payment to the persewar of the said sowme of twelff merks money, Becaus the defender grantit the conditioun and provisioun foirsaid, and absoluit of the expensses, etc.

*9th June, 1598.*

**Stewart.**

The quhilk day anent the clame gevin in be Elizabeth Stewart and Williame Stewart of Caversbank hir spous for his intres upon Bessie Alexander, that quhair in the monethe of April last the said compleinir feit the said Bessie to haif enterit with hir in service at Witsonday last and to haif remanit with hir and hir said spous quhill Mertinmes nixt thaireftir for xxxs money and half ell lyning and ane pair of hois and promisit to haif enterit with the said spoussis at the same terme and to haif remanit quhill Mertinmes thaireftir, nevertheles sho refussis to do the samin, and thairfoir desyring the said defender to entir with the said spoussis in manir foirsaid, or pey the said fie conform to Use of Burghe and Justice. The saids Baillies decernt the said defender to pey the said fie, Because sho compeirit and grantit the said clame to be of veritie, and that sho feit hirself with William Rid in Seidhill and refussit to entir with the said complinar.

**Trublance.**

The quhilk day Gilbert Cochrane in and Petir Sundirland in Sarshill being persewit be Johne Hendirsoun, Procurator Fiscall of the said Burgh, for invading and wounding utheris with quhingers and wounding utheris in the heid upon Setterday last and swa comittit trublance. The parties baith present grantit the samin. *Igitur* decerns everie ane of thame in ane unlaw of fyve punds, for peyment quhairof Johne Sundirland become cautionar for the said Petir, and Robert Bowie cautionar for the said Gilbert Cochrane, and the saids principalls become actit to releif their saids souerties and thair successors,

*28th July, 1598.*

The quhilk day anent the compleint gevin in be Johne Vaus, Procurator Fiscall of the said Burgh, upon William Semple burges of Dumbartane and Johne Semple in Middiltoun, makand mentioun that quhair upon the xx day of July instant athir of the saidis parties invadit utheris with drawn swords, and swa committit trublance, and thairfoir athir of thame aucht to be decernt in ane unlaw of xls. The said Johne Semple compeirit personallie. Gawand Stewart cautionar for the entres of William Semple present, producit him not. The said John Semple confessit the said clame, viz., that he drew ane sword and strak William thairwith. The said Gawand Stewart denyit all invasioun maid be the said William. The said Procurator Fiscal offert to prove the samin, quha for proving thairof producit twa famous witnessis, quha being admittit and sworne, provit the samin sufficientlie, as wes clerlie understand to the said Baillies, quha decernt everie ane of the said parties and thair cautionaris, viz., the said Gawand Stewart for the said William Semple, and Johne Wilsoun for the said Johne Semple in ane unlaw of xls, for the said trublance.

**Trublance contra Semple et Semple.**

*18th August, 1598.*

The quhilk day anent the compleint gevin in be Johne Vaus, Procurator Fiscall of the said Burghe, upon Robert Patoun, servitor to James Master of Paislay, and Johne Cuming in Halkheid, makand mentioun that quhair athir of thame invadit utheris with quhingers and utheris weaponis invasive upon the Brig of the said Burgh, the xv of this instant, and that the said Robert Patoun hurt and woundit the said Johne Cuming with ane quhinger one the face, as the said clame at mair lenth beirs. Baithe the saidis parties compeirand personallie denyit onie trublance comittit be thame. The said Johne Vaus Procurator Fiscall offert him to prove the samin, and for probation thairof producit certane famous witnesses, quha being admittit and sworne, provit the said Robert Patoun to haif invadit and hurt the said Johne Cuming in manir lyt, and thairfoir decernt the said Robert Patoun in ane unlaw of fyve punds; absolvit the said Johne Cuming of all trublance alledgit comittit be him, and for the quhilk unlaw Stevin Forgie become cautionar as also become caution that the said Johne Cuming sould be harmeles and skaithles of the said Robert Patoun and on na wayis molestit nor trublit be him within the said Burghe uthir wayis nor be ordour of law and justice undir the pane of fourtie punds, Becaus the said Johne Cuming swore that he dred the said Robert Patoun boddelie hurtin, and the said Robert Patoun become actit to relief the said Stevin Forgie of the said cautionarie.

**Trublance Patoun.**

**Contra Cuming.**

Also Robert Snodgres wes decernt in ane unlaw of fyve punds for hurting and bluiding of William Hector . . . . upon the heid upon Wednesday last, quhilk he grantit he did upon motive of evil words. John Huchsoun cautionar,

**Trublance Snodgres.**

*2nd October, 1598.*

**Lettre of Factorie and Comissioun be Lord Claud Hamiltoun.**

The quhilk day in presens of Thomas Inglis and Andro Crawfurd Baillies of the said Burghe compeirit Johne Vaus youngir, burges of Paislay, procurator speciallie constitut for ane noble Lord Claud Lord of Paislay principall, Alexander Hamiltoun of Innerweill, Thomas Hamiltoun of Priestisfield and Mr. Thomas Hamiltoun of Drumcairnie as consentaris IN manir underspecifiet, and gaif in the Lettre of Factorie and Commissioun underwritten, subscrivit be thair hands and haifand the said Nobl Lords propir seill appendit thairto, and desyrit the samin to be insert and registrat in the Buiks of the said Burghe *ad perpetuam rei memoriam*, and als to haif the strenth of ane act and decreit of the Baillies of the said Burghe with lettres and executorialls, if neid beis, to be direct thairupon conforme to the clause and provisioun conteinit thairintill, The quhilk desyr the saidis Baillies thocht resonabl, and thairfoir hes ordaint and ordains the said Lettre of Factorie and Commissioun to be insert and registrat in Bailyie Court Buiks of the said Burghe *ad futuram rei memoriam* as said is, and to haif the strenth of the saidis Baillies act and decreit in tyme cuming with lettres and executorialls if neid beis to be direct thairupon conform to the claus of consent specifiet thairintill off the quhilk the tenor follows :—

Be it kend till all men be thir present lettres We Claud Lord of Paislay barrony and regalitie thairof with expres advys and consent of Alexander Hamiltoun of Innerweill, Thomas Hamiltoun of Preistisfield, and Mr. Thomas Hamiltoun of Drumcairnie his sone, advocat to Our Souerane Lord and ane of the Senators of the Colledge of Justice to whome and at quhais instance I the said Lord of Paislay ame interdyctit, forsemekil as for sundrie guid motionis and considerationis moving me, tending to the advancement of Godis gloris, the confort of his Kirk, and to my awin salvatioun, I haif thir sindrie yers bypast abstractit myselff for the maist pairt from the cairfull gyding and administratioun of my lands, rents and uthir earthlie commodities to the effect I mycht be the mair abl to exerceis myself in the Service of God and in hevinlie and spirituall meditatiounis, Quhairthrow sindrie of the airis of my vassallis, fewaris, rentellaris, and tennents lyis furtht unentirit be me to sic lands, rowmes steddingis, and possessiounes as justlie perteine to thame and perteinit of befoir to thair predicessors to thair grit hurt and prejudice, and als thairby our awin propir lands, rents and leving ar nocht put to sic resonabl profeit and commoditie as the samin may be leissumlie if our dewtifull cair wer mair had thairoff, and we being myndfull that the temporall benefits quhairwith it hes plessit the Lord to blis me, may be usit and convertit to the proffeit of us and our bairnies sa far as equitie and guid conscience will permit; Thairfoire and for the bettir securitie of our foirnamit vassalls and fewaris, rentellaris, tennents and kyndlie possessors of our foirnamit lands, rentis, and levingis and of utheris persounis quha sall ressave resignationis and dispositionis frae tham to haif maid, constitut and ordaint and be the tenor heirof We the said Claud, Lord of Paisley, with advyss and consent abonewritten makis, constituts and ordains James Maistir of Paislay,

our weilbelovit and eldest lauchfull sone, our verie lauchfull, undoubtit and irrevocabl commissionar, actor, factor and speciall procurator to the effect underwritten, giveand, grantand and commitand to the said James Maistir of Paisley, our commissionar and procurator foirsaid, our full and speciall commission, power, rycht, titill, mandament and charge for us and in our name to mak, seill, give, grant, seill, subscrive and delyvir, in sic form and mannir and als oft as he sall think expedient, during the yers and space underwritten of this present commissioun, als money and sic infeftments of few ferm upon resignatiouns or utherwayis, utheris infeftments, charteris and precepts of seising alsweill principall as upon          and be way of *clare constat* or quhatsoumeuir uthir manir of way as our said eldist sone sall think meit and profitabl of all and sindrie or sa money of the lands, milns, multuris fischingis and utheris apperteining to our lordship of Paislay annexit and incorporat thairinto be vertew of the last grit chartour and infeftment of erectioun maid and grantit be Our Souerane Lord undir His Majesties grit seill to me and my airis thairin designit of all and sindrie lands and utheris quhilk perteint of befoir to the Abbacie of Paislay, quhilk is of the dait the twentie twa day of Marche the yeir of God one thousand, fyve hundreth fourscoir elevin yeirs, as our said commissionar sall think necessar or expedient to quhatsumeuir personis, fewaris, or vassallis thairof thair airis and successors of sa mony of thame as ar deceisit and to sic utheris persounis in quhais favours ony resignatiouns or dispositiouns of the same or of ony pairt or pairtis thairof is alreddie or sal heireftir happin to be maid and grantit or yit quhatsumever persoun or persouns our foirnamit commissionar sall pleis to mak or grant the saidis infeftments, chartours, precepts or confirmatiounis unto and with sic claussis, provisiouns, restrictiounis and conditionis as he sall think meit to be insert thairintill, all and sindrie resignationis to be maid thairanent to accept and ressave in dew and competent forme as effeirs, and siclyk to mak, set, grant, subscryve, seill and delyvir as oft and in sic manir as he sall think expedient als mony and sic taks, assedatiounis, rentellis          and utheris securities of all and sindrie or sa mony of the saidis lands, milns, multuris, wodds, fischingis and utheris          the kirks teind shevis, utheris teinds, fruttis, rents and emoluments of the said Lordschip of Paislay          or that may pertein to us the said lord of Paislay          for sic space yeiris and tymes and for peyment of sic yeirlie dewties thairfoir and with sic provisiounis, restrictiounis, and conditiouns as our said Commissionar sall pleis to mak, agrie and condiscend unto The gressums, compositiounis and utheris dewties to be peyit thairfoir, to mak, modifie, compone and appoint the samin with all and sindrie, the yeirlie fewfermis, utheris fermis, maills, tounis customis, teinds, siluir teind, victuall teynd, cheis, proffeitis, dewties and commodities quhatsumeuir of all and sindrie the saidis lands, lordship, mylnis, multuris, fischingis, kirks teind sheavis, utheris teinds, fruittis, rentis, emolimentis and utheris quhatsumeuir abone reherssit, to ressave, uplift and intromit with yeirlie and termlie during the said space and yeiris underwritten fra the fewaris, fermoraris, tennents, taksmen, rentellaris, possessors of the samin present and to cum, and from all utheris addebtit and that salbe

addebtit in peyment thairof, togidder with the restis of all utheris yeiris and tymes bygane preceiding the dait of thir presents, acquittances and discharges to give thairupon, mak, subscryvie and delyvir in sic manir as our said Commissionar sall devyss. Quhilk with all and sindrie the saidis infeftments thairof, precepts of saizing, takis, rentallis and utheris securities abone reherssit to be maid, grantit and subscryvit be our said eldest sone as our Commissionar abone mentionat salbe als sufficient as if the samin wer maid and grantit be us the said Claud Lord of Paislay with consent of the foirnamit personis to quhom we ar interdyctit and as if the samin wer subscryvit and seillit be us and thame, and with power also to our foirnamit Commissionar during the said space undir designit to warne, remove and output tennentis and occupiaris furtht of all and sindrie the saidis landis, mylns, multuris, fischingis and utheris above rehersit, in thair rowmes and places to input als oft and in sic manir as he sall think expedient, warnings to mak to that effect and inhebitionis to rais and caus be execute in his awin name yeirlie at his plesour upon all and sundrie the saidis Kirkis, teind sheaves and utheris teinds above mentionat or upon sa mony thairof as he sall pleis all and sundrie the saidis greassoumis, compositionis, silvir, yeirlie fewfermis, utheris fermes, maills, kains, customes, teind siluir, teynd victualls, teind cheis, proffeits, dewties and commodities quhatsumevir to convert, use and imploy to the honorabl sustentatioun and intertaynement of our self, our bairns, house seruands, famelie and utheris repairing to us and our societie from tyme to tyme yeirlie during the said space in meit, drink, aboulyiements, bedding, furnitur of our hous, hairking of our said bairns at the scuillis and all uther thingis necessar according to our estat, and the rest and superplus thairof to use and dispone as our said eldest sone sall think meit and expedient at his plesour to his awin commoditie, and lykwayis with full rycht, power and commissioun to the said James Maistir of Paislay our said sone during the said space underwritten to present in dew and competent forme als oft and in sic manir as he sall think expedient qualifiet personis ministers and rectors to all and sindrie the kirks, parsonages, vicarages and utheris benefeits apperteining to the said lordship of Paislay unitit and incorporat thairunto, quhensoever and als oft as the samin sall happin to Waik be deceis, dimissioun, deprivatioun, or any uthir wayis, presentatiouns thairupon to mak, seill, subscryve and delyvir according to the said infeftment of erectioun maid to us upon the advocatioun, donatioun and richt of patronage thairof, quhilkis salbe als sufficient to the ressavaris as if the samin wer be ws grantit, seillit and subscryvit; and ferther, we be the tenour heirof with adwyss and consent abovewritten mak and constitut the said James Maister of Paislay during the said space oure lauchfull and irrevocable Baillie and Justiciar of the Regalitie and Justiciarie of the Lordship of Paislay and of all and sindrie the saidis lands, mills, fischingis, Burgh of Barony and utheris quhatsumevir lyand within the said Regalitie of the foirnamit Lordship of Paislay annexit thairto, with full rycht, power and commissioun to the said James Maister of Paislay and his deputtis to be constitut be him in the foirnamit offices, courtis of the said Regalitie and Justiciarie to hauld, begin, fens and affirm als oft as thay sall think expedient, deputtis in

the same offices, ane or mair at his plesour with Clerks, officers, dempstaris and all utheris members necessar, to nominat, make, creat and constitut, justice to ministrate to all personis subjects or that salbe subject to the jurisdictioun thairof, the absents to unlaw and amerciat, the personis quhatsumeuir quha salbe convict of ony crymes or transgressiounis, to condame, punische and caus be execut for thair demereits according to the laws and consuetud of this realme, the innocent to absolue, replegiatiounis for to mak in dew and competent forme as efferis, unlaws, amerciamentis and Eschetis quhatsumevir of all personis convict or quha sall happin to be convict for ony cryme or crymes, fugitive fra the laws or put to the horne for quhatsumevir caus or occatioun within the bounds of the said Regalitie, to uplift, ressave, intromit with and to use and dispone the samin escheittis to quhatsumevir person or personis he sall think expedient, lettres and giftis thairupon to mak, give, grant, seill and subscryve, quhilk salbe als sufficient as our awin and with all utheris previleges, fredomis, liberties and commodities perteining or that may pertein to the saidis offices of Bailliarie and Justiciarie without prejudice alwayis of the just eisments and lettres of Baillarie of the said Regalitie maid and grantit be us and our predecessors to quhatsumever uthir person or personis of befoir, and also with full power and commissioun to the said James Maister of Paislay be himselff or utheris in his name haifing his power and consent and voit and according to the infeftment maid be our predecessors to the Baillies and Communitie of the Burghe of Paislay of the erectioun of the Burghe thairof and reasonabl use observit continewallie sensyne to elect, nominat and cheis yeirlie ane of the Baillies of the said Burghe and lykwayis be thir presents, with adwyss and consent foirsaid, gevis and grants full rycht, power, and commissioun to the said James Maister of Paislay during the said space to uplift, ressave and intromit withe or uthirwayis to use and dispone at his plesour to his awin commoditie all and sundrie the profeits of quhatsumever wards, nonentress and uthir casualties perteining or that may pertein to the said Lordship of Paislay and of all landis, milns and utheris annexit thairto quhilk hes alreddie fallin or sall happin to fall during the said space togidder with the mariage of the air or airis maill or femaill quhatsumevir personis hauldand ony of the saidis lands, milns and utheris above mentionat of us and our predecessors be service of waird and relief and with the releif of the samin quhen it sall happin, and all profeitis of the said mariagis, and, as neid beis, to call and persew thairfoir and for the haill premessis or uthirwayis at his plesour, to give and dispone the samin to quhatsumever uthir person or personis, our said Commissionar sall think expedient, lettres and giftis thairupon, to make give, grant, seill and subscryve, quhilk salbe als sufficient as our awin, and generallie with full rycht, power and commissioun to the said James Maister of Paislay to so use, have and exerte to all and sindrie uthir thingis in the premissis and concerning the samin during the space underwritten, that we the said Claud Lord of Paislay micht do ourselff with adwyss and consent foirsaid in proper person, haldand and promitand for to hauld the samin ferme and stabil in all tymes cuming under the pane of law, and we will that this present commissioun with the haill rycht, powers and preveleges

thairin conteint sall be begyne and haif enterie at the day and dait heirof and sall continew and induir heireftir for all the dayis, yeirs, tymis and haill space of our lyftyme and of the said James Maister of Paislay our sone his lyftyme the langest levar of ws twa levand togidder, And for the mair securitie we ar content and consents that thir presents be insert and registrat in the Buikis of Counsall, Commissionaris Buikis of Glasgow, Buikis of the said Regalitie of Paislay or Court Buik of the Burghe thairof at the optioun of our said Commissionar, to haif the strenth, of ane decreit and confest act judicialle and that the authoritie of the Lords of Counsall, Comissionaris foirsaid, Baillie of the said Regalitie or Baillies of the said Burghe of Paislay be interponit thairto *ad perpetuam rei memoriam*, and we mak and constitut Mr James Donaldsoun our lawfull and irrevocabl procurator conjunctlie and severallie for registrand heirof in manir and to the effect abovewrittin *permitten. de rato*, in witnessing of the quhilkis we the said Claud Lord of Paislay and the personis above nominat, to quhom we are interdyctit, hes subscryvit thir presents with our hands. Writtin the body thairof be Petir Algeo eftir the dyctance of Thomas Inglis notar public, burges of Paislay, and our seillis appendit heirto At our Place of Paislay, the secund day of Apryll, the yeir of God One thousand fyve hnndredth four scoir, auchtein yeirs, Befoir thir witnesses respective, David Hamiltoun of Bothwelhauch, Johne Hamiltoun of Grange besyd Kilmarnock, Claud Hamiltoun, William Hamiltoun callit of Inchfurchan, Mr. Kobert Kar, Johne Sclater servitor to me, and the said James Maister of Paislay my sone, the said Thomas Inglis and subscryvit be us, the saidis Alexander Hamiltoun of Inverweil and Mr. Thomas Hamiltoun of Drumcairny his Hienes Advocat at Innerweill the ellevent day of Apryll, the yeir of God, One thousand and fyve hundredth four scoir, auchtein yeiris, befoir Mr. Robert Huchoun Advocat, David Hamiltoun younger of Bothwelhauch, Mr. James Hamiltoun servitor to the said Lord Advocat, and Alexander Gray notar, and subscryvit be Thomas Hamiltoun of Priestisfield at Edinburgh the twelfth day of Aprill in the yeir foirsaid befoir thir witnesses, sic subscribitur Claud Lord of Paislay consents, Maister Thomas Hamiltoun of Drumcairney consents, Thomas Hamiltoun of Priestisfield, David Hamiltoun of Bothwelhauch witnes, John Hamiltoun of Grange, witnes, Thomas Inglis witnes to the said Lord of Paislays subscriptioun Robert Lyntoun witnes, Hamilton witnes, Alexander Gray witnes, Joannem Skene clericum rotulorum ac consilij S. N. D. Regis sub meis signo et subscriptione manualibus.

*2nd October, 1598.*

Court for the election of Bailies, Thomas Inglis and Andrew Crawfurd, Bailies, presiding.

Selecta nomina Secreti consilii jurati :—Thomas Inglis, Andro Crawfurd, Thomas Quheytfurd, Johne Vaus, Patrik Mosman, John Algeo, Johnne Huchsoun, Thomas Andirsoun, Thomas Petir, William Rid, Williame Stewart, Gawand Stewart, Robert Hendirsoun, Thomas Brown, Williame Mudie,

Robert Mudie, Johnne Fyff. Craftsmen :—Johnne Alexader smyth, Robert Mudie, cordinar, Johnne Hector, wobster, James Pull, wricht. Nomina electi :—Thomas Inglis, Williame Stewart, Robert Hendirsoun, Andro Crawfurd, Johne Vaus, Thomas Quheytfurd, Johne Algeo.

The quhilk day Thomas Quheytfurd and Andro Crawfurd wer electit and choissin Baillies of the said Burghe, quha wer sworne for faithfull administratioun of thair office for the yeir to cum in presens of the Counsall and haill communitie of the said Burghe. **Baillies.**

*12th October, 1598.*

Head Court.—*Sederunt* :—Thomas Quhytfurd and Andro Crawfurd. Suits called. Court lawfully fenced.

The quhilk day Robert Semple notar wes electit Clerk of the said Burghe and sworne for faithfull administratioun of his office for the yeir to cum in presens of the Counsall and haill Communitie. **Clerk.**

The quhilk day Robert Hamiltoun and Archbald Arthour wer electit officers of the said Burghe and sworne for faithfull administratioun of thair offices for the yeir to cum. **Officers.**

The quhilk day Johne Algeo, Thomas Quheyt, Thomas Brown, Thomas Petir and Thomas Andirsoun wer electit visitors of the mercat. **Visitors.**

The quhilk day Robert Urie, secund sone to James Urie, smyth, wes creat and maid burges of the said Burghe, conforme to the Acts maid thairanent and sworne conforme thereto for fyve punds ijs peyit to Patrik Mosman, Thesaurer. **Burges Urie.**

Also David Hendirsoun, eldist sone of umquhile James Hendirsoun burges of the said Burghe, wes electit burges of the said Burgh, and sworne conforme to the Acts maid thairanent for viijs. 8d. payit to Patrik Mosman thesaurer. **Burges Hendirsoun.**

The qvhilk day Robert Bowie sauld and resignit his half akir commounland in Ouir Commoun betwixt the land of Robert Semple Clerk one the northe and the land of William Gilmour one the southe in favour of Thomas Petir, turnour. Solvit Patrik Mosman thesaurer xxxs. **Commounland Petir.**

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsall of the said Burghe in respect that God of his goodness hes incressit the fruittis of the ground and that thairby victuall is cumin to ane les price, thairfoir hes statut and ordaint that na Osler within the fredome of the said Burghe sell ony aill derar nor xijd. the pynt, the quarter kaik sex pennies quhill ferder order be tane under the pane of s, and that the pund of candill be sauld for thre shillings, and that peny candill be maid. **Anent aill, breid, and candill.**

Item, thay ratifie the act maid of befoir anent the cutting and dismembring of fles undir the panes conteint thairintill and that na mercat be maid thairof, nor of maill, buttir nor cheis in the winter seison quhill ten hours under the pane of s. money to be peyit to the Baillies of the said Burghe. **Anent dismembering of muttoun and beiff and of mercat tyme.**

Anent riging turvis cast.

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsall of the said Burghe undirstanding the grit misorder done [not only] be burgessis and fremen of the said Burghe bot als be sindrie utheris unfremen haifing lands and heritage within the samin be casting of riging turvis upon the commoun of the said Burghe, quhairthrow ane gret pairt thairof is flane to the grit hurt and prejudice of the said Burghe, ffor remeid thairof it is statut and ordaint be the saidis Baillies and Counsall that na turvis be cassin upon the commoun thairof in tyme cuming bot frae the first day of August to the first day of Februar, except to new bigit houssis, and that libertie be socht and apprehendit thairto be the Baillies and that the said turvis be pinit upon the Woddesyd, and sic personis that leiffiis the said turvis unpinit to be pundit for ane unlaw of xiijs iiijd *toties and quoties*. Lykas it is statut be the saidis Bailies and Counsall that all Unfremen haifing houssis within the freedom of the said Burghe sall pey for everie riging turff that they sall cast to rig thair houssis with viijd. money to the Thesaurer of the said Burgh, uthirwayis na libertie to be grantit to thame to cast ony turvis upon the said commoun in tyme cuming, and befoir ony libertie be grantit the saidis Unfremen that they pey quhatsumevir annualls and pittances restane awand be thame to the Thesaurer of the said Burgh, and sic personis as casts turvis and leids not the samin away to pey an unlaw of xxs *toties quoties* and als mekil not haifing leif.

Buthis.

The custom with the North Buth set to William Greinleis for xxl. Thomas Greinleis souertie for the samin.

The Mid Buth set to Robert Bowie for vij merks xld. Thomas Brown cautionar.

The Southe Buth set to Mathow Fische for fyve punds. Adam Locheid souertie thairfoir.

The New Eist Buth set to Robert Mudie for fouertie shillings. William Stewart cautionar for the samin.

The New West Buth set to William Urie for thre punds xld. Thomas Petir cautionar.

The New Chalmer set to William Pirrhie for four punds xld. Robert Craig souertie for the samin.

The Leigh Buth set to Johne Lok for fourtie shillings fourtie pennies. Adam Locheid souertie for the samin.

The Commoun Myre set to Johne Algeo for xxvjs, viijd. Robert Hendirsoun souertie for the samin.

*20th October, 1598.*

Trublance contra Cuningham.

The quhilk day anent the complent gevin in be Margaret Aitkin and Thomas Quheyt burgess of the said Burgh upon Waltir Cuningham in Nethir Pollok, makand mentioun that quhair upon the xiiij day of October instant the said Waltir accompanit with Johne Algeo in Keinasheid and dyverss utheris personis, eftir thay had eitten and drunkin ane lang space in the said Thomas Bennir hous wald not pey the said Margaret hir lawing, bot quhen as sho requirit the samin, rais from the tabl, and being capit with drink, come

but the hous and strak the said Margaret with their hands and feit and strak Marioun Andersoun hir servand with ane staff and dung the said Margaret to the erd, as als staik the frome wall to wall without ony occatioun, as the said complent mair fullie purports. Baithe the saidis parties personallie present. The saidis baillies decerns the said Waltir to haif done wrang in manir foirsaid, and thairfoir to mak the said spoussis ane couding mends be thair modificatioun, and siclyk to pey ane unlaw of xls. for trublance of the said Burgh in manir foirsaid.

**Removing Dicsoun.**

The quhilk day anent the clame gevin in be Johne Dicsoun, demster, servitor to Dame Anabell Murray, Countess of Mar, upon William Stewart of Gallowhills, Margaret Stewart his dochter, John Pirrhie, Jane Cunnghame his spous, Thomas Greinleis and Johne Hector present tennents and occupiars of the waist tenement and yard underwrittin, makand mentioun that quhair I haif, lykas I had the tyme eftir specifiet and of befoir and continewallie sensyne, all and haill ane waist tenement with the yard and orchyard adjacent thairto lyand within the Burgh of Paislay one the southe syde of the Kingis Hie Streit thairof, betwixt the tenement perteining to Johne Maxwell of Stanelie one the eist, the tenement now perteining to Mr. Andro Knox one the west, the burne of Sanct Mirrens burne one the southe, and the said Kingis Hie Street one the northe pairts, perteining to me in heretaig, and fourtie dayis preceiding the said tyme of Witsonday last bypast. Archbald Arthour, ane of the officers of the said Burgh, past at command of Andro Crawfurd ane of the Baillies thairof and at my instance lauchfullie warnit and chargit the said William Stewart, Margaret Stewart his dochtir, Johne Pirrhie, Jane Cuninghame his spous, Thomas Greinleis and Johne Hector to haif flittit and removit thameselffs, thair servands, families, guids and geir furtht and fra the said waist tenement, yard and orchard adjacent thairto ilkane of thame for thair awin parts sa far as thay occupie thairof at the said Feist and tyme of Witsonday and to haif left the same void and red, to the effect I, my tennents and servands in my name mycht than haif entrie thairto, peacabl bruikit and possessed the samin as my awin heretage at my plesour in tyme cuming conform to my infeftment thairof, and than usit the haill ordour of warnings agains thame as the samin maid be the said officer beiris. Nevertheless the saids parties will not desist and ceis thairfra and leif the samin void and red to the effect foirsaid without thay be compellit as the said clame at mair lenth purports. And anent the charge gevin to the said defendars to haif compeirit this day to the effect abovewrittin, the persewar present also William Stewart and Margaret Stewart his dochtir, quha of thair awin consents wer decernt to remove. Becaus thay declarit thay had no reasonabl caus to alledge in the contrair, and remanet defenders oftymes callit lauchfull tyme bidding, compeirit not, wer all decernt to remove fra the foirsaid tenement to the effect abovewritten, except John Pirrhie and his said spous quhairfra the persewar past *pro loco et tempore*, as wes clerlie undirstud be the saids Baillies, quha decernt in manir foirsaid.

**Act. int. Dicsoun et Stewart.**

The quhilk day the said Johne Dicsoun, notwithstanding of the said decreit of removing given agains the said William and Margaret Stewart, the said Johne become actit to set to the said Margaret the said waist tenement

and yard for the space of ane yeir nixt eftir his entrie thairto, quhilk salbe at the tyme of Candilmes nixt to cum, the said Margaret Stewart payand to the said Johne Dicsoun thairfoir the sowme of twentie twa merks money, and actand ane sufficient cautionar, being burges of the said Burgh, for peyment thairof at the first day of November in anno foirscoir nyntein yeirs callit Alhallowmes, provyding alway gif the said Margaret find not the said sufficient cautioun actit in the Bailyie Court Buikis of this Burgh betwix and the first day of Marche nixt to cum, this present act and tak following thairupon to be null in all tyme cuming, and the said decreit of removing to be put to executioun, and siclyk the said Johne Dicsoun become actit to mak and delyvir upon the expense of the said William Stewart ane sufficient lettre of reversioun to Johne Stewart his oy for redemptioun of the said waist tenement conteining the sowme of two hundredth merks money of this realm to be peyit and delyvirit in the Tolbuth of Paislay upon the premonitioun of fourtie dayis warning, and in cais of absence or refusis to be consignit in the hands of ane of the Baillies of the said Burgh haifing lands and heritage with this provisioun alwayis that the said yard and tenement sall not be redeamabl be peyment making of the said principall sowme, except together thairwith the said sowme of xxij merks as for the yeirlie maill and dewtie of the said waist tenement be first peyit with the said principall sowme fra the tyme of the first alienatioun thairof, uthirwayis na lawfull redemptioun to follow. Quhairupon the said Johne Dicsoun for himselff as als the said Margaret for her selff and in name of her said fathir and the said Johne Stewart his oy askit acts.

*2nd December, 1598.*

Anent aill.

It is statut be the Baillies and Counsall that na Osler within the fredome of the said burghe sell ony aill derar quhill the nixt heid Court nor xiiijd the pynt under the pane of xxs. for the first fault, fourtie shillings for the nixt fault, and for the third fault fyve punds money.

*13th April, 1599.*

Hirdis.

The quhilk day Gabriell Wilsoun and Henry Brounsyd wer feit hirdis be the Baillies and Counsall of the said Burghe to keip the Toun ky fra the seventein day of Aprile next quhill all the corne were innit for xxvj merks with our sowme to be peyit at four severell times—viz., Beltane, Lamas, Sanct Mirrens day and last tyme quhen all cornes beis innit about this Burghe, and the saidis guids to be keipit fra pot and myre and utheris inconvenients that sall fortoun to fall furtht be thair negligence, and gif the saids hirdis beis apprehendit to ressave ony mair ky nor beis sowmit and shaw not the Baillies thairof, thair salbe defaikit for ilk kow swa apprehendit in the feis xxvjs viijd, and siclyk that thay suffir na hors to pastour upon the commoun nor na foulzie to be caryit of the commoun, and that thay haif the ky one the commoun befoir four

hours in the morning and remane furtht at evin quhill aucht, and for observing of the premisses Johne Wilsoun als become souertie for the said Gabriell Wilson and William Greinles for the said Henry Brounsyd, and the said hirdis to releif the said cautionaris, and ferder fra the xv day of August quhill the cornes be innit and schorne that the comoun guidis salbe tane furtht at the sone rysing and hirdit thairupon quhill day pas doun of the quhilk, and ilk day that thay failye thairin to be defaikit of thair feis xijd.

### *26th April, 1599.*

Head Court.—*Sederunt*:—Thomas Quheytfurd and Andrew Crawfurd. Suits called, etc.

**Thesaurer.** The quhilk day Thomas Brown wes electit Thesaurer for ingaddering of the comoun guids of the said Burghe for the yeir to cum, and fyve punds money to be allowit to him, he doing his diligence thairin and to allow to him to compt deficiments, horning and disobedience of warding.

**Pundars.** The quhilk day Robert Craig, Thomas Petir, James Stewart, William Mudie and Robert Kirlie wer admittit pundars and to tak cair thairanent with libertie als to ony uthir persoun that sal happin to apprehend ony guids in thair nybours cornis to pund the samin als weill as the foirsaids ordinar pundars and to detain the saids guids pundit quhill ordour be tane thairwith conforme to thair aithe maid thairanent.

**Sanct Rokis Kirk.** The quhilk day Sanct Rokis Kirk and Kirk Yaird wes set to Thomas Petir for the yeir to cum for four pounds sex schillingis viijd, Robert Craig being souertie for the samin.

**Act anent the Kirk yaird.** The quhilk day it is statut be the Baillies and Counsall of the said Burghe that quhatsumever hors, ky or utheris bestial beis apprehendit in the Kirk yaird in ony tyme cuming that the awners thairof sal pey to the Baillies and Counsall of the said Burghe or thair Thesaurer xiijs iiijd *toties quoties.*

**Anent aill.** Item that na aill be sauld derar in tyme cuming nor xiiijd, quhill ferder ordour be tane under the pane of fourtie schillingis *toties quoties.*

**Commoun land. Hamiltoun.** The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsall of the said Burgh sauld and disponit to Johne Hamiltoun tailyour ane half akir commounland lyand Under the Wod quhilk perteint of befoir to umquhile Janet M'Gichan for sevin punds to be peyit to Thomas Brown Thesaurer, to pey the first of August nixt to cum and failyeing of thankful payment thairof, to pey xx merks money for the samin, for the quhilk William Stewart become souertie.

**Brig custum.** The custum of the Brig set to Williame Greinleis for four punds sex schillingis iiijd quhill Michilmes nixt, payand thairfoir four punds vjs viijd, for the quhilk Thomas Hart become cautioun.

**Burges Hendirsoun.** The quhilk day Johne Hendirsoun, eldist lauchfull son of umquhile Thomas Hendirsoun burges of the said Burghe, wes creat burges of the said Burghe, and sworne conforme to the Acts maid thairanent. Solvit Thomas Brown Thesaurer aucht schillingis viijd.

Burges Hamiltoun.

Als Johne Hamiltoun, eldist son of Robert Hamiltoun officer and burges of the said Burghe, wes creat burges of the said Burghe. Solvit thesaurer fyve merks.

Burges Alexander son of Robert Alexander.

Als Johne Alexander wes creat burges of the said Burghe and sworne conforme to the Acts maid thairanent. Solvit thesaurer viiijs viijd.

Burges Fyff.

Als Johne Fyff, eldest sone lauchfull to Johne Fyff burges of the said Burghe, wes creat burges of the said Burghe for fyve merks ijs.

Burges Park.

The quhilk day Malcum Park, at the request and desyr of the Richt Honorabl James Maister of Paisley, wes creat burges of the said Burghe and sworne conforme to the Acts maid thairanent. Solvit Thesaurer viijs viijd.

*18th May, 1599.*

Maxwell.

The quhilk day anent the complent gevin in be Johne Maxwell of Stanelie upon Mr. Andro Knox minister of Paislay, makand mentioun that quhair the said Johne Maxwell of Stanelie hes ane tenement of land with the yaird and pertinents perteining to him in heritage lyand within the said Burghe upon the south syd of the Kingis Hie Streit thairof betwix the tenement now perteining to the said Mr. Andro one the eist, the tenement of Williame Stewart of Gallowhills one the west, the burne callit Sanct Mirrens Burne one the southe, and the said Hie Kingis Streit one the northe pairts; And the said Mr. Andro being presentlie bigand in his foir tenement in this instant monethe of May, hes laid ane waltir spout and passage fra the eist pairt of his bak hous throw the haill breid thairof to the west to the said Johne Maxwellis tenement and hes drawin, at the leist intends to draw, and caus the haill waltir quhilk fallis upon the foirsyd of his foir tenement adjacent to the bak tenement to fall upon the bak pairt of the said tenement and rin doun the said complenars haill yaird and destroy the samin; As lykwayis the said Mr. Andro hes bigit ane windo in the west gavill of his said foir tenement quhairunto the said complinars tenement foirsaid is joinit and the ane half of the gavell bigit upon the complenars ground in taiking quhairof bowellis ar maid thairin one the said complinars syd, quhairthrow the said Mr. Andro could not brek throw lichtis throw the said complenars half gavel as he hes done agains all ordour of nyborheid usit within Burgh to the said complinars damnage and skaith without the said Baillies and Counsall foirsaid provyd redemy thairto; and anent the charge gevin to the said defendar to haif compeirit this day befoir the Baillies and Counsall of the said Burghe to heir himselff decernt to big and clois up the mouthe of the said waltir passage laitlie maid with lyme and stane and to heir himselff to haif done wrang in this biging and laying thairof and that the waltir that fallis upon the said south syd of the said foir tenement be nawayis within the bounds of the said complenars tenement, bot to be conteint within the said Mr. Andros awin freing his foir tenement and the west pairt thairof hes ne waltir drop bot onlie the gavel bigit betwix him and the said complinar, and lykwayis to big up the said window in the west gavel, quhairby the said com-

plinar may big thairto upon his heritage at his plesour but interuptioun according to justice and ordour of Borrowis as at mair lenth is conteint in the said complent. The said Mr. Andro Knox compeirand personallie the said Johne Maxwell of Stanelie compeirand be William Wallace of Johnstoun his procurator, the rychts reassons and allegatiouns of baithe the saids parties being hard, sein, and considderit be the said Bailyie with advys of certane of the said Counsall, his assessors, and convening upon the ground of the foirsaid tenements, finds in ane voce without ony discrapance that the said Mr. Andro Knox hes done wrang in the biging of the foirsaid spout with disceit to haif- and ischew one the complenars ground, the said Mr. Andro foirnent the samin haifing na pairt of ground of his awin to ressave passage of the waltir as is clerlie considderit be the gavill of the said Mr. Andros foirhous presentlie bigand, quhairof the said complinar hes half ground and thairfoir the said Bailye with advys of his foirsaid Assessors decerns the said spout and waltir-gang to be reformit befoir all ferder biging thairone, quhairthrow the haill issue and drop of waltir may fall inwith the said Mr. Andros awin ground and the said complinar to be nawayis trublit thairwith in tyme cuming; and anent the window maid be the said Mr. Andro in the west gavell finds the samin to be wrang in respect that the half gavell perteins to the said complinar, and thairfoir decerns the samin to be bigit up be the said Mr. Anndro or that it salbe leisum to the said complinar to clois and big up the samin gif it pleis him that he thinks the samin to his hurt.

*8th June, 1599.*

The quhilk day Williame Stewart of Cavirsbank wes decernt in an unlaw of fyve punds money for wounding of Johne Greinles one the heid with ane quhinger, quhilk the said William grantit. Als decernt the said William to pey to the said Johne Greinles xxs. money for certane foulzie intromittit with be him perteining to the said Johne. **Trublance Greinleis.**

Als James Pull grantit the hurting of Robert Pull with ane aix on the arme and thairfoir wes decernt in ane unlaw of fyve punds. Als decernt the said James to pey to the said Robert xiijs iiijd. as for the price of ane irne compas falling arms and plaine schone naills be his aith tane deduceand thairof fyve schillings. **Trublance Pull.**

*6th July, 1599.*

The quhilk day Johne Hendirsoun Notar was admittit and sworne Clerk of the said Burghe in absence of Robert Semple ordinar Clerk of the said Burghe during the said Roberts absence and thair willis allenarlie. **Clerk.**

The quhilk day compeirit Robert Stewart, tutour to James Stewart, and Thomas Inglis prolocutor for the said James and producit twa brieffs of the Chancellarie of ane Nobl Lord Claud Lord of Paislay of the Regalitie thairof direct to the Baillies of the said Burghe for serving of the said James nerest and lauchfull air to umquhile Alexander Stewart burges of the said Burghe

his guidsyre and umquhile Janet Wilson spous to the said umquhile Alexander his guid dauchtir; and all persounis haifand enteres being oftymes callit, na persone compeirand, and the executiouns of the saids brieves being verefiet be the witnesses thairin conteint, and Archbald Arthour, one of the officers of the said Burgh executor thairof, Quhairupon the said Thomas askit acts and desyrit the said breves togidder with twa clames producit for instructioun thairof to be put to the knawledge of ane inquest of the persouns eftirnamit lauchfullie summond to that effect quhilk the saids Baillies admittit.

*27th July, 1599.*

Snodgers.

The quhilk day anent the clame gevin in be Robert Snodgers, wobster in Paislay, agains Johne Smyth wobster thair, makand mentioun that quhairupon the xiij day of July last bypast in anno 1598 the saids defender and persewar haifing comptit all manir of compts betwix thame, the said defender wes fundin restane awand to the complinar sevintein merks sex schillingis viijd., quhilk the defender promist to haif peyit to the persewar and unto the tyme he maid payment thairof to remane with the persewar as prentis at the wobster craft, as ane ordinance maid be Robert Semple Notar beiris, nevertheles the defender hes entirit with Johne Hector eldir and hes left the persewar desolat of ane servand and thairby grettumlie damnyfiet, and thairfoir desyring the defender to be decernt to entir in service as prentis foirsaid or than to pey to him the foirsaid sowme presentlie conforme to the said ordinance as the said clame in the selff beris. Baithe the said parties present and all thair ressouns and allegations being hard by the saids Baillies togidder with the depositions of certane famous witnesses and writs producit be athir of thame respective; The said Baillies decerns and ordains the said Johne Smyth to entir with the said Robert Snodgers as prentis foirsaid and to remane with him ay and quhill he be peyit of the foirsaid sowme of xvij merks vjs. viijd. awand: Becaus it was alledgit be the said defender that in the monethe of July last bypast in anno 1598 the said persewar of his awin consent dischargit the defender of the foirsaid service, albeit he wes willing at the tyme to haif remanit with him, the said maister, wha wald not ressave him thairat, bot freed him simpliciter thairof, quhairby he wes compellit to serve utheris quhom and quhair he mycht get work, quhilk defence being admittit to the defenders probation and dyvers times assignit to him for proving thairof failziet thairintill.

*14th August, 1599.*

Trublance Allasoun.

The quhilk day Johne Allasoun in Stanelie haifing fund souertie to compeir befoir the Baillies this day at the instance of Johne Vaus, Procurator Fiscall, and to haif hard himselff decernt in an unlaw of xls. for drawing of ane sword upon the xv of July last, being Sonday, and invading Johne Baird merchand thairwith. Compeirit the said Johne Allasoun and become in the Baillies will thairfoir, decernt him to pey xls.

The quhilk day the saids Baillies with advys of the Counsall hes liquidat the price of the ferme meill addittit to thame and thair Thesaurer to sevin merks the boll and the boll beir sex punds of the crop and yeir of God four-scoir auchtein. **Liquidation of the prices of victuall, in Anno 1598.**

*1st October, 1599.*

Court for the election of Bailies and Council.—*Sederunt* :—Thomas Quheytfurd and Andrew Crawfurd.

Selecti nomina Secreti Consilij jurati :—Thomas Quheytfurd, Andro Crawfurd, Thomas Inglis, Johne Vaus, Williame Stewart, Johne Algeo, Gawand Stewart, Robert Hendirsoun, Thomas Petir, Johne Huchsoun, Johne Hendirsoun, Williame Hamiltoun, Robert Kirlie, Thomas Quheyt, Johne Quheyt, Johne Park, Johne Hector.

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsall for certane resonabl caussis moving thame continews the electioun of the Baillies of the said Burghe for the yeir nixt to cum to Sattirday, the sext of October instant, in said forme.

*6th October, 1599.*

Court for the election of Bailies.—*Sederunt* :—The Maister of Paisley and Bailies Quheytfurd and Crawfurd.

Nomina electi :—Thomas Quheytfurd, John Vaus younger, Andro Crawfurd, Johne Algeo, Thomas Inglis, Johne Huchsoun

The quhilk day anent the tyme assignit be continewatioun for electioun of the Baillies of the said Burghe Johne Algeo and Johne Vaus wer electit and choissin Baillies of the said Burghe, quha wer sworne for faithfull administratioun of thair office for the yeir to cum in presens of the Rycht Honorabl James Maister of Paislay, Counsall and Communitie of the said Burghe. **Baillies.**

*12th October, 1599.*

Head Court.—*Sederunt* :—John Algeo and John Vaus, Bailies.

Ronnald Luif, George Law, Johne Sundirland, Petir Sundirland, Robert Algie cordinar, Robert Petir, Johne Greinlis, Robert Pull, David Hendirsoun, James Stewart, Johne Cauldwell, Thomas Greinlis, Patrik Lawrie, Allane Luif, Stevin Forgie, Thomas Broun, Patrik Park. **Amerciat.**

The quhilk day Robert Semple Notar wes electit Clerk of the said Burghe and sworne for faithfull administratioun of his office for the yeir to cum in presens of the Counsall and Communitie. **Clerk.**

The quhilk day Robert Hamiltoun and Archbald Arthour wer electit officers of the said Burghe and sworne for faithfull administratioun of thair offices for the yeir to cum. **Officers.**

**Visitors.** The quhilk day Thomas Quheyt, Thomas Petir, John Huchsoun and Thomas Brown wer electit visitors of the Mercat to pass with the Baillies everie Mercat day to visit all kynd of vivirs, and that the samin be sufficient stuff and that na bief nor muttoun be cuttit, carnit nor spoilzeit, except ane cut athirt the shouldiris of the muttoun, and that na muttoun be blawin and that na mercat be maid thairof nathir of buttir nor cheis quhill nyne hours and to noit the contravenaris heirof, and samekil of thair guids as salbe apprehendit to be escheit; Quhilk visitors wer sworne for faithfull administration of thair office.

**Anent the bying of vivers befoir tyme of mercat cullouratlie.** Item forsameikl as sindrie persouns cullouratlie byis and sellis and sufferis thair victuall sauld to remane in the sellaris hands quhill the hours appointit for selling thairof to the grit hurt of the inhabitants of this Burghe, quha for keiping of guid ordour abyds the tyme of mercat appointit; for remeid quhairof it is statut and ordainit that the aithes of all sic persouns as ar suspectit swa to do salbe tane, and thay being fundin giltie, the guids apprehendit swa sauld to be escheit.

**Anent fleshe bying be fleshours to uther fleshours.** It is statut that gif ony fleshour byis fleshe to ony uthir persoun or persouns that he declair to the Baillies quhome to he byis the samin. Nathir sall it be leissum to ane fleshour to by ony fleshe to uthir fleshour, and gif thay be apprehendit swa doing, to be pundit for ane unlaw of xxs *toties quoties.*

**Meill selling.** Item that na meill be sauld dayrer upon the oulk day nor upon the mercat day.

**Anent vivers sauld within houses and not presentit to the mercat.** Item becaus that sindrie persouns keipis in thair fleshe, fische, foullis and utheris viveris and sellis the same in houssis and presents not the samin to the mercat, thairfoir it is statut and ordainit that in tyme cuming gif ony fische, flesche, foullis, buttir, cheis being brocht to this Burghe to be sauld and not presentit to the mercat the hours appointit, the day being fair that thay may present the samin, in that cais all persounis doing in the contrair the vivirs fundin swa sauld, to be escheit and delt to the puir, and this act not onlie to be observit one the mercat day bot all uthir dayis, and that na inhabitants within this Burghe suffir ony merchandice to be maid one the mercat day within thair houssis under the pane of xxs.

**Stopis.** Item that the stopis and all utheris messours be sichtit and messorit of new.

**Buthis.** The custume with the Northe Buthe set to William Greinleis for twentie thrie punds xld. Johne Huchsoun and Johne Baird tailzour souerties for the samin and the said William actit to releif thame thairof.

The custome of the Brig set to the said William Greinles for nyntein merks, and the saids Johne Huchesoun and Johne Baird souerties as of befoir and the said William to releif thame.

The Mid Buth set to Thomas Quheyt in name of Johne Quheyt his sone for sevin merks xld.

The Southe Buthe set to Mathow Fische for fyve punds. Johne Baird tailozour souertie.

The new Eist Buthe set to Robert Mudie for thre lb. William Stewart souertie.

The new West Buthe set to William Urie cordinar for aucht punds. Thomas Petir souertie.

The new chalmer set to Johne Baird tailzour for aucht merks. Johne Huchsoun souertie.

The Brig Buthe set to William Greinleis for thre punds. Johne Huchsoun, Johne Baird souerties.

The Commounmyre set to John Algeo for xxvjs viijd. Thomas Brown souertie, and everie ane of the said principalls to releif the said cautionars.

The quhilk day Johne Semple resignit his half akir commounland in Nether Commoun betwix the lands of James Mathie one the northe and Johne Hector one the southe in favours of Patrik Park. Solvit Thomas Browne thesaurer xxs. **Commounland Park.**

Als Archbald Arthour resignit his half akir commounland Under the Wood betwix the lands of Williame Aitkin one the west and Johne Semple one the eist in favours of Williame Erskin. Solvit xxs.

The quhilk day compeirit Johne Fyff younger, and in respect that the Baillies and Counsall wald not receave resignatioun of the fyve ruid commounland sauld to him be Patrik Mosman that he wes fred thairof. **Protestation Fyff.**

*6th November, 1599.*

The quhilk day Andro Crawfurd wes decernt in ane unlaw of xls. money, as he that become souertie for the entrie of Dowgall Stewart for invading Johne Park in Seidhill and striking him on the face with his hand the xiij day of November instant and thairby comittit trublance of the said Burghe as wes clerlie cognossit and provin. **Trublance.**

*14th December, 1599.*

The quhilk day Robert Kirlie younger as principall and Johne Hendersoun, burges of the said Burghe, as cautionar and souertie for the said Robert Kirlie, wer decernt of thair awin propir confessiouns conjunctlie and severallie to content and pey to the Sessioun of the Kirk of Paislay or thair Thesaurer the sowme of fourtie punds money. and that for committing of adultrie be the said Robert Kirlie with Helin Stewart, conform to ane act of the said Sessioun of the dait the 28 of Junij 1598 and the said Robert Kirlie wes decernt in mannir foirsaid to releiff and skaithles keip the said Johne Hendersoun of the said sowme conform to the tenor of the said Act. **Kirlie.**

Als Thomas Quheyt, burges of the said Burghe, wes decernt of his awin propir confessioun to pey to the said Sessioun xxlb money of cautionar for Johne Quheyt in Corsbar for repairing with Issabell Quheyt quhom with he had committit adulterie elswhere, conforme to ane uthir act of the said Sessioun of the dait the third of Januar 1598 and the said Johne Quheyt decernt to releif the said Thomas Quheyt thairof, Als Patrik Semple decernt in manir foirsaid to pey to the said Sessiouns xxlb money as souertie for

Waltir Quheyt in Dernelie for contravening of ane act of the said Sessioun of the dait the xxv of Aprill 1599 and the said Waltir to relief him thairof.

**Mathie.** The quhilk day Johne Semple, burges of the said Burgh, wes decernt be sufficient probatioun to pey to James Mathie burges of the said Burgh thre pects ane half pect corne eitten and destroyit be his hors in the monethes of May, June, July and August compryssit at sindrie tymes to the quantite foirsaid be Petir and Johne Crawfurd with als meikle to the Baillies price as extends to the boll fyve punds, Becaus the said James Mathie clenzit all utheris guids thairof be his aithe tane.

*24th January, 1600.*

Head Court.—*Sederunt*:—John Vaus and John Algeo, Bailies. Suits called etc.

**Absence amerciat.** Absents Amerciat: Robert Luif, Andro Cambell, Thomas Ronald, Peter Sunderland, Petir Erskin, Johne Wilsoun, John Mudie, Johne Kar in Tounheid, Johne Alexander maltman, Robert Stewart, Johne Barbour, Johne Hector elder, Robert Duncan, Patrik Semple, Williame Greinleis, Stevin Fogie, William Erskin, William Hamiltoun, James Pull, William Rid, Patrik Park.

**Anent disobedient persounis being chargit in waird.** The quhilk day it is statut and ordaint be the Baillies and Counsall of the said burghs that gif ony burgesses within the samin beis chargit in waird be ony of the officers of the said Burghe haifing ane sufficient warand and disobeys the samin, that immediatlie thaireftir the persons disobeyand salbe pundit for ane unlaw of fourtie schillings, tryell being tane, *toties quoties* and that without                of the acts maid thairanent of befoir.

**Peit steillars.** Item, ratifeis and approves the act maid of befoir anent peit steillars with this additioun, that the persoun or persouns convictit of peit steilling salbe put in the jogs for the space of ane haill day, and gif ony be twys apprehendit and convict of peit steilling to be banishit the toun.

**Burgeses.** The quhilk day Johne Cochrane, eldest sone to umquhile Johne Cochrane burges of the said Burghe, wes creat burges of the said Burgh and sworne conforme to the acts maid thereanent. Solvit Thomas Brown Thesaurer viijs viijd.

Johne Fynlasoun, eldest sone to umquhile Johne Fynlasoun als cre[illegible] burges for viijs viijd., peyit to the said Thomas Brown Thesaurer.

Johne Bigart, eldest sone to umquhile Nicol Bigart burges of the sa[illegible] Burghe, creat burges thairof for viijs viijd., peyit to the said Thomas Brow[illegible]

Johne Allasoun, eldest sone to umquhile George Allasoun, creat bur[illegible] for viijs viijd peyit to the said Thomas Brown.

John Slater, eldest sone to umquhile Johne Slater burges [illegible] Burghe, creat burges thairof for viijs viijd peyit to the said Th[illegible] Thesaurer.

The quhilk day William Cuming wes admittit and creat [illegible] said Burghe and sworne conforme to the order maid thereanent [illegible] ijs., peyit to the said Thomas Brown.

Robert Cauldwell, wobster, creat and maid burgis of the said Burghe for xx merks ijs peyit to the said Thomos Brown Thesaurer.

James Baird, smyth, creat burges of the said Burghe for ten punds ijs., peyit to the said Thomas Brown.

Johne Mcallay admitit and creat burges of the said Burghe to use the priviledge thairof and sworne conforme to the acts maid thereanent at request of the Richt Honorabl James Maister of Paislay. Burges.

The quhilk day the foirsaid Baillies and Counsall of the said Burghe sauld and disponit to James Baird, smyth, an half akir commounland than occupiet be Andro Waddell lyand Under the Wood perteining of befoir to umquhile Thomas Bowie for xxij merks money, for peyment quhairof the said James Baird as principall and John Quheyt fleschour as souertie for him, becom actit to pey conjunctlie and severallie upon the first day of May to Thomas Brown Thesaurer. Sale of half aiker of comounland.

The quhilk day compeirit Johne Cuming tutor in name of Agnes and Issabella Cuming pupillis and Johne Hendirsoun thair prolocutour, and desyrit the said pupillis to be servit as neirest and lauchfull airis portiounaris to umquhile Stevin Cuming thair fathir and umquhile Katherein Snodgers thair mother to the tenement of land underwritten conforme to ane brief of the Regalitie of Paislay purchasit at the instance of the said pupillis, quhilk being lawfullie proclamit at the Tolbutht duir be the officers of the said Burghe and lykewayis verifiet be thame, and na partie objectand in the contrair, except the parties hereineftir compeirand Elizabeth Bowie relict of the said umquhile Stevin and mother to Johne Cuming hir sone pupill with Patrik Mosman hir procurator in the said Johnes name and behalff and for hirselff for hir interes, desyrit to be admittit to appone agains the said brief and ordour thairof; quhairunto he hes maist speciall interes be resoun be the laws of this realme, he being onlie sone lawfull to the said umquhile Stevin cannot be denyit be na couding inquest to be servit generallie aire unto him, lykas in verificatioun thairof he hes given in his clame this day desyring swa to be servit be ward of Court, to the quhilk all parties compered to haif interes being callit and nane compeirand, except onlie ane naikit protestatioun usit be thir persewaris, the service of ward of Court is ordaint thairby to proceed to the knawledge of an Inquest, quhilk gives the said Johne and his said mothir for hir interes speciall interes to appone and thairfoir desyrit to be admittit as said is. Service Cummingis.

The parties agreand in ane voce that the tenement in Burnegait sall appert[illegible] the dochteris gottin of the first wyff, the uthir tenement of land in Cal[illegible] sall appertein to the said Johne Cuming as aire foirsaid conforme [illegible] evidents producit respective and the said tutors in name of the said d[illegible] uncit all rycht they can pretend to the said half akir land and [illegible] side and ca[illegible]it the samin to be delet furtht of thair clame, [illegible] e said J[illegible] be seassit thairintill upon his generall service [illegible] follow; [illegible] the said Elizabeth, mothir to the said Johne, [illegible] onsent [illegible] obert Bowie hir fathir and the said tutor, [illegible] ne can pretend to the tenement in Burngait [illegible] portiounars be servit and seasit thairin, and

*8th February, 1600.*

Snodgers.

The quhilk day Robert Kirlie younger burges of the said Burghe wes decernit be the aithe of Robert Snodgers to pey to him four punds money as for the price of ane pistolat gun coft twa yeirs syne or than to delyuir the said pistolat als guid the tyme of the receipt thairof with xxvjs viijd. for ane rapper sword borrowit thre yeirs syne togidder with xxxs money borrowit at twa sindrie tymis thre yeirs syne. Becaus the said clame was referit to the persewars aithe be the defender and he sworne in his presens deponit the samin to be of veritie.

*10th April, 1600.*

Head Court.—*Sederunt*:—John Vaus and John Algeo, Bailies. Suits called, etc.

Thesaurer.

The quhilk day Johne Hendirsoun burges of ths said Burghe, sone and air to umquhile Thomas Hendirsoun burges of the said Burghe, wes creat Thesaurer for ingaddering of the commoun guids of this Burghe for the yeir to come, and fyve punds money to be allowed to him for doing his diligence thairin, and to allow him in compt deforcements, hornings, and disobedience of warding, tryit sufficientlie befoir the Baillies and Counsall.

Pundars.

The quhilk day Johne Hendirsoun, Robert Craig and William Huchsoun wes admittit pundars to taik cair thairanent with libertie also to ony utheris freman burgesis of the Burghe that sould happin to apprehend ony guids in thair nychbours cornes to caus to pund the samin als frelie as the foirsaids ordinars and to detein the said guids pundit quhill ordour wer tane thairwith conforme to the acts maid thairanent.

Sanct Kirk and Kirk lands.

The quhilk day Sanct Roks Kirk and Kirk yaird wer set to Thomas Petir for sevin punds to be peyit at twa tymis Witsonday and Mertinmes be equall portiouns. Johne Algeo Bailzie cautionar for the samin.

Gers apone the Kowbrig.

The quhilk day the gers of the rowms betwix the Kowbrig and the marche at Ferguslie craigis wes set to Johne Fyff elder for threttie sex schillingis, Patrik Slater souertie for payment thairof at Lammes next and onlie hors to be pasturit thairupon.

Hirdis.

The quhilk day Robert Wilsoun and Mathow Wilsoun were feit hirds to keip the touns ky fra the tent of Aprill instant quhill all the corne wer innit for twentie punds money allenarlie to be peyit be four severall portiouns, viz., Beltane Lammes Sanct Mirrins day and the last tyme quhen all the cornes were innit about the Burghe and the saids hirdis to keip the saids commoun guids fra pot and myre and all utheris inconvenients that thay sall incur throw thair negligence observing the rest of the ordinance maid heiranent for the act maid the yeir preceding; for observing quhairof Robert Ure become cautioun for the said Mathow Wilsoun and Adam Locheid to releif the said Robert and Johne Stevinson cautioun for the said Robert Wilsoun.

Item the price of the ber this yeir vjlb xiijs. iiijd, and the boll meill fyve punds. Item Williame Stewart of Caversbank decernt in ane unlaw for the disming and delfing of the dyk at Caversbank fut. **Price of Beer and Meill. William Stewart unlaw.**

Item it is statut and ordaint that quhatsumevir guids becomes pundit within Burghe in tyme cuming salbe ropit thre severell mercat dayis conforme to the auld act maid thairanent of befoir in all points. **Punding roiping.**

*2nd May, 1600.*

The quhilk day anent the clame gevin in be Thomas Andirsoun, brother sone and air of umquhile Thomas Andersoun burges of the said Burghe, craifing Janet Alexander the relict Johne Huchsoun burges of the said Burghe and Johne Robesoun in Thornelie, executors, testamentars and intromittars with the guids and geir of the said umquhile Thomas Andirsoun, to rander and delyvir to him the airschip guids and geir or prices thairof underwrittin togidder with the writtis and evidentis eftir specifiet, viz., ane hors price xxlb, ane stand of claithes ten punds, ane furneist bed with claithes price aucht punds, ane lang settill xxxs, ane kist xxxs, ane trein pynt stoip ijs, ane chandeleir xiijs iiijd, ane silvir ring xxs, ane peace of gold ten merks, ane sek xxs, ane dudie scheit vjs viijd, ane sword xls, ane speir ten schillingis, ane spyning quheill xxs, ane peit creill iijs, ane aix vs, ane wombl ijs, ane hand barrow xls, ane baik brod vs, ane pewdir plait xs, ane furlat messour xxs, ane brassin pan xls, ane comper xls, ane braissin pot xls, ane halff pect messour fyve schillings, ane lettre of renunciatioun of the said umquhile Thomas aikar of land in Clayfauld grantit be umquhile Robert Stewart to umquhile Waltir Cochrane and Elisoun Wallace his spous, ane chartour and seasing of the said akir land perteining to the said umquhile Waltir, ane discharge of money grantit be the said umquhile Thomas of the alienatioun of the said akir of land to him, the procuratoris and instrument of resignatioun grantit be the said umquhile Waltir and his spous to the said umquhile Thomas with ane chartour and seasing following thairupon of the said akir land maid to the said umquhile Thomas togidder with ane lettre of ratificatioun of the said procuratorie and resignatioun grantit be the said Elisoun sen the said umquhile Waltirs deceis to the said umquhile Thomas; the said Thomas Andirsonn personallie present as also the said Johne Huchsoun compearand for himselff and as procurator for the said Jonet his mothir-in-law and Johne Robesoun the uthir executour, the said Thomas for instructioun of his clame producit his service as air foirsaid. The saids Baillies decerns the said Johne Huchsoun the saids Janet Alexander and the said Johne Robesoun to rander and delyuir the foirsaid haill airschip guids or prices foirsaid togidder with the haill evidents of the foirsaid akir of land above specifiet and absolvis the said Johne Huchsoun of all uthir evidents and airschip guids quhatsumevir perteining to the said umquhile Thomas Andirsoun, except the airschip and evidents foirsaid: Becaus the said clame being referit simpliciter to the said Johne Huchsouns aithe of veritie, quha being sworne in presens of partie, grantit the samin wer all extant in the said Janet Alexanders hands, except **Andirsoun.**

the peace of gold, siluir ring and furlat messour, quhilk he had himselff, and denyit the haifing of all ferder airschip guids or evidents and thairfoir decernt and absolvit in manir foirsaid with consent of the persewar; lykeas the said persewar wes decernt of his awin consent to warand, freithe, releif and skaithles keip the said Johne Huchsoun, Jonet Alexander and Johne Robesoun of the foirsaid airschip guids and evidents abonewritten at all hands haifing or pretending intres thairto. Quhairupon baithe the saids parties askit acts of Court.

*9th May, 1600.*

Act maid in favour of James Stewart Tutour of Ardgowan.

The quhilk day in presens of Johne Algeo ane of the Baillies of the Burghe of Paislay compeirit personallie Sibilla Edmesoun spous to Johne Stewart appeirand of Barscub, he being absent, and gaif hir aith that sho wes not compellit be hir said spous nor na uthir to consent to the alienatioun maid be hir said husband with hir consent to James Stewart tutour of Argowand and the airs lauchfullie to be gotten of his bodie, quhilks failzing to Archbald Stewart his brothir germane, his airs and assignayis quhatsumeuir of ane annual rent of fyftie merks money yeirlie to be upliftit and tane at twa termes in the yeir, Witsonday and Mertinmes in winter, be equall portiouns forthe of the twentie shilling land of Hunterhill with the pertinents lyand within the sheriffdome of Renfrew, but that the samin wes done of hir awin frie motyve will, uncoactit compellit or seducit; upon the quhilk the said James askit acts and instruments.

*20th June, 1600.*

Trublance contra Snodgers.

The quhilk day Robert Snodgers wobster wes decernt in ane unlaw of fyve punds money for wounding of William Aitkin one the heid grantit done be him upon the xiij day of this instant and also decernt to satisfie the said William be the sicht and discretioun of the said Baillies for the wounding of him to the effusion of blude. Johne Hendirsoun caution for the said William and Gawand Stewart for the said Robert that thay sall not invaid utheris in tyme cuming under the pane of xllb.

Gilmour.

The quhilk day Robert Kirlie burges eldir wes decernt of his awin propir confessioun to pey to Helin Gilmour dochtir to William Gilmour burges of the said Burghe fourtie schillingis money with ane pair of new schone price vjs viijd., ane ell hardin price four schillingis, and half ell of lyning price vjs viijd promittit be the said Robert and his spous in fie to the said Helin for hir service making thame fra the tyme of Mertinmes last to the tyme of Witsonday last; Becaus the said sowme of xls wes grantit be the defender with the hardin lyning and new schone and the prices thairof being referit to the modificatioun of the Baillies decernt as said is.

*11th July, 1600.*

The quhilk day George Wilsoun being tryit for steilling of ane pair of blak satting breks bocht and sauld in this toun for xlb iijs quhilk wes delyvirit to the awnar and aftir the humbl suit of the said George for Gods saik, the Baillies finding na uthir cryme in him spairit his present punischment upon conditioun that he sauld not onlie never do the lyk bot also be his aithe tane promittit never to mak residence within the sheriffdome of Renfrew in ony tyme cuming and in cais he be sein or fand within the samin he is content and consents to be punischit to the deid without ane assys. **Ordinance contra Wilsoun.**

*24th October, 1600.*

The quhilk day Thomas Inglis and Johne Vaus wer electit and choissin Baillies of the said Burghe quha wer sworne for faithfull administratioun of thair office for the yeir to come in presens of the richt honorabl James Maister of Paislay, Counsall and Comunitie of the said Burghe. **Baillies.**

*24th October, 1600.*

The quhilk day Robert Semple notar wes electit Clerk of the said Burghe and in his absence Johne Hendirsoun notar, quha wer sworne for faithfull administratioun of thair offices for the yeir to cum in presens of the Counsall and haill Comunitie. **Clerks.**

The quhilk day Robert Hamiltoun and Archbald Arthour wer electit officers of the said Burghe and sworne for faithfull administratioun of thair offices for the yeir to cum. **Officers.**

The quhilk day Robert Craig, Patrik Ralstoun, William Rid, James Stewart, Johne Huchsoun, Johne Quheyt, and Thomas Petir, wer electit visitors of the mercat to pas with the Baillies everie mercat day and visit all kynds of vivers, that the same be sufficient and that na muttouns be cuttit, carnit nor spoulyeit, except ane cut athort the shouldiris and that na muttouns be blawn and that intraills be sauld befoir ix hours, and to noit the contravenars heirof; Quha wer sworne for faithfull administratioun. **Visitors.**

Item that na aill be sauld derar quhill ferder ordour be tane nor xijd the pynt and the breid vjd undir the pane of xls *toties quoties.* **Aill and breid.**

The Quhilk day Stevin Alexander cordinar wes creat burges of the said Burghe and sworne conforme to the acts for xx merks ijs peyit to Johne Hendirsoun Thesaurer. **Burges Alexander.**

The quhilk day Hector Parkar wes creat burges of the said Burghe at the request of the Richt Honorabl James Maister of Paislay gratis conforme to the acts maid anent burgesses. **Burges Parker.**

The custum with the Northe Buthe set to William Greinles for fourtie four merks vjs. viijd. Johne Quheyt merchand and Johne Alexander younger cautionars conjunctlie and severallie. **Buthis.**

The custume of the Brig set to the said William Greinlis for nyntein merks; the said Johne Quheyt and Johne Alexander cautionars.

The Brig Buth set to the said Williame for xxs; cautionars foirsaids.

The Mid Buth set to Johne Quheyt merchand for sex merks. Johne Alexander souertie.

The Southe Buth set to Mathow Fische for xj merks xld. Johne Baird souertie.

The New Eist Buth set to Robert Mudie cordinar for thre punds. Williame Stewart souertie.

The new West Buthe set to William Urie for thre punds. Robert Urie souertie.

The new Chalmer set to Johne Baird tailzour for four punds. Robert Fork souertie.

The Commounmyre set to Johne Algeo for xxvjs viijd. Johne Huchsoun souertie.

Anent the messours and met lums and stoips.

The quhilk day the saids Baillies and Counsall hes condescendit and ordaint that all furlats, pects, halff pects, quarter pects and utheris messours within the said Burghe of that form be met and messorit and thaireftir of new seillit, and siclyke that all manir of stoips within the said Burghe quhairwith aill is sauld or bocht be also met and messorit not maid according to the messour and quantitie of the just messour.

*30th January, 1601.*

Moss gutters.

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsall foirsaid hes nominat and electit Robert Algeo, Johne Algeo and Thomas Petir Masters of Work to the casting of the Mos guttiris, quha sall attend thairto ilk ane the day about, and for ilk days attendance to the saids gutteris thay sall haif of the commoun purs vjs. viijd., and hes ordaint Johne Hendirsoun Thesaurer to be collectour to the ingaddering of the taxatioun appointit for casting of the saids gutteris, quha salbe satisfeit be the discretioun of the Counsall for his pains.

Burges Greinleis.

The quhilk day Williame Greinlis cordinar wes creat burges of the said Burghe for twentie merks twa schillingis money peyit to Johne Hendirsoun Thesaurer.

Burges Cochrane.

Als Johne Cochrane wes creat burges of the said Burghe for xx merks twa schillingis peyit to the said Thesaurer, quha wer baithe sworne conforme to the acts maid thairanent.

*6th February, 1601.*

Trublance Quheyt.

The quhilk day anent the complent gevin in be Johne Hendirsoun Procurator Fischell upon Patrik Quheyt in Gushous and Paull Fleming in Gaitsid, makand mentioun that quhair the sex of Januar last athir of thame invadit utheris with waponis invasive and woundit utheris to the effusioun of thair blude, quhairby thay and athir of thame comittit trublance of the said

Burghe, and thairfoir aucht to be decernt in ane unlaw of ten punds. Patrik Quheyt compeirand be Johne Hector his cautionar is decernt in ane unlaw of ten punds. Becaus it wes sufficientlie verifeit that he had woundit the said Paull in the heid, and the said Patrik compeirit not to object in the contrair. Therefore he and the said Johne Hector his cautionar decernt in manir foirsaid.

*24th March, 1601.*

The quhilk day Patrik Mosman become actit and oblist to entir Gawand Ralstoun of that ilk younger in the Tolbuth of Paislay befoir the Baillies and Counsall of the samin the third of Aprill nixt to answer at the instance of the Procurator Fischall of the said Burghe for trublance comittit be him this day in invading Mr. Johne Gilchrest with swords, pistolats and utheris waponis invasive undir the pane of fourtie punds money; lykas Gawand Stewart burges of the said Burghe become cautioun to entir the said Mr. Johne for ths alledgit invasioun of the said Gawand Ralstoun with ane sword undir the said pane of xls. **Act for the entre of Ralstoun and Gilcreist for trublance.**

*3rd April, 1601.*

The quhilk day anent the complent gevin in be Johne Huchsoun Procurator Fiscall of the said Burghe upon Gawand Ralstoun younger of that ilk and Mr. Johne Gilcreist makand mentioun that quhairupon the xxv day of Marche last by past athir of the saids parties at the Mercat Cors of the said Burghe invadit utheris with drawn swords, quhairby thay and athir of thame comittit trublance of the said Burghe, and thairfoir thay and athir of thame aucht and sould be decernit in ane unlaw of fyve punds money conforme to the acts and statutis maid thairanent, and anent the charge gevin to the saids persouns and thair cautionars for thair entres to haif compeirit this day, the said Mr. Johne Gilcreist compeirand personallie denyit ony trublance comittit be him; the said Gawand Ralstoun oftymes callit and compeirand not the said Johne Huchsoun offerit him to prove the said trublance, and for proving thairof producit certain famous witnesses, quha being admittit, sworne and examinat, provit the said Gawand Ralstoun invadit the said Mr. Johne Gilcreist with ane sword, and thairfoir decernt the said Gawand Ralstoun and Patrik Mosman cautionar foirsaid in ane unlaw of fyve punds. **Trublance.**

*30th April, 1601.*

The quhilk day Robert Urie burges of the said Burgh wes creat Thesaurer for ingaddering of the commoun guids of this Burghe for the yeir to cum, and fyve punds money to be allowit to him, he doing his diligence thairin, and to be allowit to him in compt deforcements, horning and disobedience of warding, being tryit sufficientlie befoir the Baillies and Counsall. **Thesaurer.**

**Pundars.** The quhilk day James Stewart, Robert Craig, Patrik Ralstoun, Thomas Petir, William Greinleis, William Hendirsoun, William Huchsoun and Constein Maxwell wer admittit pundars to tak care thairanent with libertie also to ony utheris fremen of the said Burghe that sal happin to apprehend ony guids in their awin or nebors skaith, to pund the samin and to detein the saids guids pundit quhill order be takin thairwith conforme to the act maid thairanent of befoir.

**Sanct Rok.** The quhilk day Sanct Roks Kirk and Kirk yaird wer set to Thomas Petir for seven merks, being maid waltir fast uthirwayis set to him for four punds xld. Patrik Slater cautionar for the samin.

**Gers at the Craig.** The gers of the rowmis betwix the Craig of Ferguslie and the Kowbrig set to Johne Hector fleshour for thre punds, and he to pastour his hors thairupon allanerlie. Cuthbert Robesoun souertie for the samin.

**Hirdis.** The quhilk day Williame Oisburne and Robert Wilsoun wer feit hirds be the Baillies and Counsall to keip the touns ky fra Beltane nixt quhill all the corne be innit for twentie punds money allanerlie to be peyit at thre terms, viz., Beltane, Lammes and Lapmes be equall portiounis and the said guids to be keipit fra pot and myre and uthir inconvenients quhilk may incur in thair defalt, and gif the said hirds be tryit to receave ony mair guids upon the commoun nor ar sowmit and shaw nocht the Baillies thairof, thane salbe allowit in thair said feis for ilk kow swa apprehendit xxvjs viijd, and siklyk gif thay suffir ony hors to pastour upon the comoun or ony foulzie to be carryit of the samin to incur the said penaltie for observing of the premissis. Johne Park become cautioun for the said William Oisburne and Johne Hamiltoun tailzour for the said Robert Wilsoun, and the said hirds to relief the said cautionars.

*Nota.*—Ilk kow sowmit to pey xliiijd.

*2nd June, 1601.*

**Act Quheytfurd.** The quhilk day in presens of Johne Vaus ane of the Baillies of the Burghe of Paislay, personallie compeirit Johne Morten in Inglston heritor of the tenement of land lyand within the territorie of the said Burghe nixt adjacent to the tenement of Thomas Quheytfurd one the southe, the tenement of William Fynlasoun one the northe, the waltir of Cairt one the eist, and the Hie Streit of Calsaysyd one the west pairts, and for samekil as the said Thomas had bigit be mutuall agrement of the said Johne ane gavell one the southe end of the said Johne his tenement upon the hail ground of the said Johne and with the said Johns awin consent upon the said Thomas haill expenss, Thairfoir the said Johne become actit of his awin frie motyve will and consent, that he nor na utheris his airis and successors to the said tenement sal on nawayis big, pan, nor ruif in the said gavell ony heicher nor benethe the windois bigit in the said gavell for stoping of the licht thairof nor clame na ferder richt bot benethe the said windows without license and tollerance of the said Thomas his airis and successors had obteint thairto, quhairupon, etc.

*26th June, 1601.*

The quhilk day Thomas Quheytfurd wes decernt in ane unlaw of xls. as cautionar for the intre of Johne Pollock this day for trublance comittit be the said Johne in invading of Johne Wilsoun in Cauldwell; to pey the ix of July instant within this Burghe. **Trublance Quheytfurd cautionar for Pollok.**

The quhilk day Sir James Semple of Beltres Knt. of his awin benevolence dischargit ten ellis of his Mosrowmes, Robert Algie viij ells, and Robert Semple Clerk twa ells, William Stewart xij ells, as also the Baillies and Counsall hes decernt xx ells to be deducit of the Monks rowmes, four ells to be deducit of Thomas Inglis rowmes and uthir four of the rowmes of Patrik Mosman, to the effect that the remanent burgesses and utheris haifing Moss rowmes may bruik the lyk quantitie that thay bruikit of befoir without diminutioun, and to eschew all plie and contraversie in the divisioun of the said Mos rowmes al the foirsaids persons quhas Mos rowmes are diminishit for guid ordour and quheyetnes of the rest never to be diminischit in ony tyme heireftir. **Anent Mos.**

And for metting of the said mos rowmes hes appointit Johne Vaus Baillie, Robert Algie, Johne Algie, Thomas Petir, Robert Craig, Johne Huchsoun, Robert Urie, Johne Park, Robert Hendirsoun and Andro Stewart or ony sex of thame. **Persouns appointit for metting of the Mosrowmes and gotts.**

The quhilk day the said Baillies and Counsall hes decernt and ordaint all in ane voce that Johne Hendirsoun Thesaurer mak payment to Robert Alexander in Candran of the sowme of twentie merks money for his pains tane in overseing of the casting of moss gotts. **Anent the payment of Robert Alexander as Master of work in the casting of the moss gotts.**

*10th July, 1601.*

Als Johne Hector being absent and Johne Huchsoun being present wer decernt, viz., the said Johne Hector for the said Patrik Mosman thre punds ten schillingis money as he that in the monethe of May last become cautionar thairfoir for Johne Mortoun and Gawand Stewart of the comoun guids of this Burghe the yeir of the said Patriks Thesaurerschip; als the said Johne Huchesoun to pey to the said Patrik liijs iiijd money as cautionar for George Brading for the Laiche Chalmir maill of the new Tolbuth tane be the said Patrik and occupiet be the said George and Robert Hendirsoun thair, and the said Gawand Stewart being present decernt to releif the said Johne Huchsoun and Johne Hector of the foirsaid sowmes respective Reservand alwayis Gawand Stewart lybertie to propone his lawfull defences quhairfoir he aucht not to pey the foirsaid sowmes. **Mosman.**

*7th August, 1601.*

The quhilk day Johne Semple of Newtoun and his compliners wer decernt be the modificatioun of the Baillies, eftir the confessioun of the trublance committit be thame within the said Burghe in the invading of Robert Muir and **Trublance.**

compliners, to pey to the Thesaurer ten merks money, and the said Robert Muir decernt in manir foirsaid for him and his compliners to pey fyve merks money presentlie delyverit to Robert Urie Thesaurer; Lykas William Symsoun peyit to the said Robert the sowme of four punds for trublance comittit be him in invading of Johne Hall wobster and the said Johne Hall the sowme of money.

*18th August, 1601.*

Pincartoun. The quhilk day David Hendirsoun, burges, of the said Burghe, wes decernt be aithe of partie tane to pey to James Pincartoun in Hairlawis fourtie twa schillingis vjd. promittit for gangin at the said Davids pleuche xvij oulks in labouring tyme last.

*5th October, 1601.*

Baillies. The quhilk day Thomas Inglis and Robert Algeo wer electit and choissin Baillies of the said Burghe, quha wer sworne for faithfull administratioun of thair office for the yeir to cum in presens of the Richt Honorabl James Maister of Paislay, Counsall and Communitie of the said Burghe.

*15th October, 1601.*

Clerk. The quhilk day Robert Semple notar and in his absence Johne Hendirsoun notar wer electit Clerks of the said Burghe and sworne for the faithfull administratioune of thair office for the yeir to cum in presens of the Counsall and hail Communitie.

Officers. The quhilk day Robert Hamiltoun and Archbald Arthour wer electit officers of the said Burghe and sworne for faithfull administratioune of thair office for the yeir to cum.

Procurator Fischalls. The quhilk day Johne Vaus, Johne Huchsoun, Johne Hendirsoun and Robert Urie wer electit Procurator Fischalls of the said Burghe.

Visitors of the mercat and marche redders. The quhilk day Johne Vaus, Johne Algeo, Andro Stewart, Robert Urie, Robert Craig, Thomas Petir, Johne Quheyt fleshour and Johne Park wer choissin visitors of the Mercat to pas with the Baillies everie Mercat day and vyssie all kynds of vivers, that the samin be sufficient and that na beiff nor muttoun be cuttit, carnit nor spouleit except ane cut athort the shoulders, and that na muttoun be blawin and that na victualls be sauld befoir ix hours during the winter sesson, and the contravenars heirof to be noittit and thair guids confisc conform to the auld acts made thairanent.

Mos burning. The quhilk day it is statut and ordaint be the Baillies and Counsall of the said Burghe that it sall not be leissum to ony persoun or persouns to rais fyre for burning of thair Moslands fra the last day of Marche quhill all the cornes be innit, undir the pain of fyve punds the first falt; the secund, ten punds; and the third falt, xx punds.

Item, forsameikil as it is lamentit to the Baillies and Counsall of this Burghe that sundrie burgesses in the samin bruiks and joisses mair comoun land nor fyve ruids contrair the acts maid thairanent to the grit hurt and prejudice of the commounweill of the said burghe and contrair the aithe of burgeschip maid thairanent ; for remeid quhairof it is statut and ordaint that all sic persouns quha bruiks mair comoun land unlawfullie nor fyve ruids for the present quhill ferder ordour be tane, sall tyne the same and salbe decernt vaikand and at the Baillies and Counsalls dispositioun, and roippit to sic persouns wanting comoun land and will gif maist thairfoir, and applyit to the commounweill of the said burghe; and ferder, the said persouns swa apprehendit to haif and bruik mair comoun land nor fyve ruid to be punischit be the discretion of the saids Baillies and Counsall without prejudice of the acts maid heiranent of befoir. Anent sic persouns that bruik mair commoun land than fyve ruids.

Item, forsamekil as sindrie burgesses of this burgh haifing commoun land within the samin hes transported thameselffs, thair famelis and guids furtht of the samin, and swa maks thair residence in utheris pairts, quhairby thay ar not abl to discharge thair selffs of thair aithe of burgeschip maid the tyme of thair creatioun burgesses of the said Burghe, to the hurt and prejudice of the said Burghe and contrair the commounweill of the samin ; thairfoir it is statut and ordaint that all sic personis dwelling in uthir pairts for the present repair to the said burghe and mak thair residence within the samin betwix and the first day of Januar nixt, uthirwayis to tyne thair comounland quhatsumevir and to be at the Baillies and Counsalls distributioun without ferder declarator. Anent Burgessis not dwelling within this Burghe.

Item, ratifies and approves the acts maid of befoir anent the casting of riging turvis with this additioun that all sic persons craifing libertie to cast turvis in tyme cuming to rig thair houssis necessar to be rigit craifing libertie at the Baillies or ony ane of thame bringing the comoun Clerk of the Burgh with thame to the effect quha eftir libertie grantit to cast sa mony turvis as may serf the supplecant, the Clerk eftir sichting be him of the tenement or tenements quhilks ar to be rigit, sall meit the quantatie of the turvis the houssis and tenements quhairupon thay are laid, and the day and dait of the riging thairof, and for the Clerks pains to be tane heirin, ilk persoun swa obteining libertie sal pay aucht pennies allenarlie. Anent riging turvis.

Item, forsamekil as thair is dyver browsters within this burgh, quha, notwithstanding thay haiff aill presentlie selling in thair houss, and in the meintyme quhen as utheris burgessis and honest men indwellaris within the said Burghe wanting aill of thair awin, for the present sends thair servands to the said Oslers for pynt or quart of aill for payment as thay ar ordaint to sell the samin, refussis to send thame lytill or mair according to the quantitie foirsaid contrair all equitie, guid conscience and custoum of utheris Borrowes, for remeid quhairof [it is] statut and ordaint be the Baillies and Counsall of the said Burghe that quhatsumevir breuster refusses to sell aill, haifing aill rinand and selland to utheris, sal pey immediatelie eftir tryell or confessioun thairof according to the quantitie foirsaid the price of ane gallon of aill *toties quoties* to the Baillies of the said burghe. Anent selling of aill.

Anent meill selling.

Item, ratifies the act maid of befoir anent the selling of meill with this this addition that gif ony meill selling in the mercat be finer nor in the ground of the sek nor in the mouth thairof or mixit with beir meill the samin salbe apprehendit, salbe eschet to the Baillies and Counsall.

Anent foulzie.

Item, forsamekil as the calsay foirgains the Cors and uthiris pairts of the said burgh ar maid midding stedes be sundrie inhabitants to the great of the said Burgh, thairfoir it is statut that ilk Sattirday the samin be removit as is acustomit in utheris Burrows undir the pane of eschet thairof.

Anent wechmen for keiping of the cornes in tyme hairvist.

Item, forsamekil as thir dyvers yeris bygane thair hes been grit slouth in hairvest of fields of corne, beir and utheris stuff within and about the bounds of this Burghe, perteining to the inhabitants of the same, and lytill or na tryell tane thairof, ffor the remeid quhairof in tyme cuming it is statut and ordaint and concludit be the Baillies and Counsall of the said Burghe, that certane wechmen be appointit for keiping of the saidis cornes unstollin fra the last day of August quhill the samin be innit, in sic sort as the saidis Baillies and Counsall think meit and convenient to direct.

Anent the persouns of Counsall not convening lawfullie warnit.

Item, it is statut be the saids Baillies and Counsall that forsamekil that sundrie dayis of convening of the Counsall anent the commoun affairs of the said Burghe as effers, and that the Counsall and Baillies warnit for keiping thairof, nevertheless the maist pairt thairof and sumtymes the Baillies thameselffs neglects to convein be the occatioun, quhairof the commoun effairs tending to the eommounweill of the said Burghe ar neglectit and deferit fra day to day and lytill or na ordour tane thairwith in onelie negligence of the persouns of Counsall not conveining as said is; for remeid thairof it is statut as said is that quhatsumevir Baillie for the tyme or utheris persouns of Counsall being warnit the nicht preceding the day appointit of Counsall to be in the Tolbuth to the effect foirsaid and beis noittit absent without libertie grantit, ilk persoun of Counsall sa apprehendit absent sal pey sex schillingis viijd; and the Baillies sa warnit without ane lawfull excus and libertie to pey xiijs iiijd, quhilk unlaw salbe presentlie pundit for and usit and distributtit be the advyce of the remanent of the Counsall convenit for the tyme.

Anent sic persouns that in tyme of voitingspeaks unspeirit at.

Item, forsamekil as thair is ane grit confusioun and misregard of the queyet estait quhilk aucht to be the tyme of the conventioun of the Baillies and Counsall, swa that in the meintyme, quhen as the commoun effairs tending to the commounweill of this Burgh is in hand, the Baillies and Counsall convening onlie to that effect, thay neglect the cais convenit for and haulds conference in sindrie uthir turnis and purpoissis nowayis agreand to the mater convenit for, but also ilk man confusatlie, without ordour or demandment, baith proponis and absolvis questions, and speciallie tyme of voitting, quhen as grittest silence aucht to be had, to the grit prejudice of the sober deliberatioun and voits concerning the commounweill of the said Burghe; for remeid quhairof it is statut and ordaint be the said Baillies and Counsall that all sic persouns of Counsall, Baillie or utheris, that in tyme of voiting speiks unspeirit at, or above thair voce, sall pey aucht pennies *toties quoties.*

Anent Leprous folks

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsall of the said Burghe undirstanding that utheris sundrie leprous folks quha repairis within this Burghe and usis thameselffs in company at butt and uthirwayis with the inhabitants

thairof without respect of thair diseis or danger thairof, howbeit the samin be maist dangerous quhair company is alwayis to be forborne for eschewing thairof baithe in the lawis set doun thairanent in Holie Scriptour as also in the lawis of this realme,* thairfoir it is statut and ordaint be the saidis Baillies and Counsall that na leprous persounis be sufferit to repair commounlie in manir foirsaid within the said Burghe nor be sufferit to us ony commoun merchandice within the samin or hauld oppin buthis of merchandice within the samin quhilk movis folks to and repair to thame and beir company with thame, and to that effect ordains the said leprous folks quhatsumever that ar notour to be leprous, to be warnit to desist fra all company beiring, repairing and drinking in the housses of the said Burghe and in oppin buthis, hauking, and merchandice making, and in all uthir societie with the inhabitants of the said Burghe, except sa mony of the said leprous folk as of necessitie behuiffis to craif support to haif acces twys in the oulk, viz. Friday and Wednesday betwix xi hours and ane eftir non allanarlie, and that thay haif cloppiris, and stand without the duirs, and that thay hauld na hous undir the pane of banishment of the said leprous persouns of the Burghe, and lykwayis dischargis the said inhabitants to receave thame within their housses to eit, drink or beir company with them under the pain of xxxs *toties quoties*; and ferder dischargis the saidis inhabitants and utheris quhatsumevir, haifing housses within the said Burghe, to set ony of thair housses for lang or short taks to ony of the saids leprous persouns undir the pain of fyve punds money.

It is statut that the act maid of befoir anent pykars and steillars of corne, peits, kaill and foullis be put to executioun with all rigour. **Pykars.**

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsall hes statut and ordaint that all sic persons desyring to be maid burges of this Burghe presentlie and in tyme cuming quhas predecessors wer not burgessis thairof befoir, sall pey for thair burges fynes twentie punds twa schillingis money togidder with the dews usit and wont to Clerk and officer. **Anent burges making.**

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* In Scotland, lepers were subjects of legislation from the earliest times. The following is the law laid down respecting them in the Burgh Lawis, which go back to the time of David I. (1124-1153). "*Of smyttyn leper in Burgh.*—Gif ony that dwellis in the kyngis burgh or was borne in it be fallyn in lepyr, that is callit mysal, gif that he hafe gudis of his awne thruch the quhilk he may be sustenyt and be cled, he sal be put in the spytaile [hospital] of the burgh. And gif he has nocht of his awne, the burges of that towne sal ger be gadderit amangis thaim a collec to the value of xxs. of the whilk he may be sustenyt and cled. And it is to wyt that mysal men sal nocht entre in the toune gangand fra dur to dur, bot anerly to pas the He Way thruch the toune, and thai sal sit at the toune end and thar ask almous at furth passand men and ingangand. And mar attour na man sal tak on hand ony mysal man in his house to herbery na reste wythin the burgh on payn of a full forfalt," 58. Bailies were expected to visit all lepers within their bounds thrice a year and to search out whether any had been admitted secretly within their burghs. In a collection of fragments of old laws printed in the first volume of the "Acts of the Parliaments of Scotland" the following curious provision occurs: "Item, if rotten pork and salmon be brocht to the mercat for sale be ony, thai sal be seisit be the balyies, and sent incontinent to the lipperfolk without ony manere of question. . . . And if there be no lipperfolk there, thai sal be utterly destroyit." According to the old Forest Laws, all dead or wounded game found in the forests was to be sent to the "lipperfolk."—*Act Parl. Scot.*, I. 328 [692]; *Ancient Laws*, 183.

Burges Urie. The quhilk day Johne Urie, lawfull eldest sone to umquhile James Urie, smyth, wes creat burges of the said Burghe for viijs viijd. Solvit Robert Urie Thesaurer.

Burges Stewart. The quhilk day Alexander Stewart, tailyor, sone lawfull to umquhile William Stewart of Wodsyd burges of the said Burgh, wes creat burges of the said Burghe for fyve punds ijs peyit to the said Thesaurer.

Burges Kirlie. The quhilk day Cuthbert Kirlie, second lawfull sone one lyff to Robert Kirlie burges of Paisley, wes creat burges of the said Burghe for fyve punds ijs peyit to the said Thesaurer.

Burges Hector. The quhilk day William Hector, tailyor, secund lawfull sone to Johne Hector, wobster, wes creat burges of the said Burghe for fyve punds ijs peyit to the said Thesaurer.

Burges Gilcreist. The quhilk day Mr. John Gilcreist wes creat burges of the said Burghe for twentie punds twa schillingis money, peyit to Robert Urie Thesaurer.

Burges Maxwell. The quhilk day Johne Maxwell merchand wes creat burges of the said Burghe for xxl ijs money, peyit to the Thesaurer.

Burges Luif. The quhilk day Allane Luif wobster wes creat burges of the said Burghe for xxl ijs, peyit to the said Thesaurer, quhilk haill burgesses wer all sworne in presens of the Baillies, Counsall and Comunitie conforme to the acts maid thairanent.

Buithis and Custum. The custum with the Northe Buth set to Williame Greinleis for twenty ane punds money to be peyit at Beltane and Michelmes. John Fyff elder souertie.

The custum of the Brig set to the said William Greinleis for aucht punds. The said John Fyff souertie.

The Brig Buth set to Johne Lok for fyftie shillingis. Adam Locheid souertie.

The Mid Buth set to Johne Quheyt merchand for four punds. Robert Urie souertie.

The Southe Buth set to Mathow Fische for four pnnds. Johne Quheyt merchand souertie.

The new Eist Buth set to Robert Mudie cordinar for thre punds. Johne Fyfe souertie.

The new West Buth set to William Urie cordinar for thre punds. Robert Urie souertie.

The New Chalmer set to Alexander Stewart for thre punds. Robert Craig souertie.

The comoun myre set to Johne Algeo for threttie three schillingis iiijd. Robert Hendirsoun souertie.

Anent Aill. That na aill be sauld derar in tyme cuming quhill ferder ordour be takin thairwith nor xijd under the pain of xls money *toties quoties*, and that the candill be sauld for ten punds the pund wecht.

*23rd October, 1601.*

Aitken et Gordoun Spousis. The quhilk day Andro Woddell burges of the said Burghe wes decernt to pey to Elizabeth Aitkin and Patrik Gordoun hir spous for his intres fyve

punds money as for the price of ane partlat of Lundoun claith barit with welwat with fyftie thre schillingis iiijd money as for the price of sleifs also of Lundoun claith barit with welvat promittit be the said Andro to the said Elizabeth in bounta of ane lettre of assignatioun maid be the said spoussis be him of ane anual rent of xij merks money quhairin the said spoussis wer infeft in the tenement in Burnegait perteining to Johne Hendersoun upon of four scoir punds money togidder with xxs money ressavit be the said Andro fra Johne Wilsoun baxter in the complenars name and viijs restane of the fuit of ane compt.

*11th December, 1601.*

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsall be convenit for ordour taking with the price of the malt to be bocht and sauld within this Burghe fra the dait heirof quhill Candilmes nixt for making of the said price, callit to compeir befoir thame Johne Algeo, Robert Craig, David Hendirsoun, Johne Hector, Johne Cochrane, Stevin Alexander, Johne Alexander younger, Johne Davidson, William Hendirsoun, Adame Locheid, William Cuming, William Symesoun and remanent maltmen within the said Burghe, of the quhilk the maist pairt compeirit, and agreit that the Baillies and Counsall of the said Burghe with the said Johne Algeo electit for thair pairt, and Robert Kirlie for thair pairt, of the saids Baillies and Counsall that quhatsumevir price thay liquidat upon the said malt quhair presentlie to be sauld quhill the tyme of Michelmes to the indwellar of the said Burghe the saidis maltmen actit thameselffs to sell the samin for the said price undir the pane of fyve punds *toties quoties*. **Anent the Malt.**

*16th December, 1601.*

The quhilk day the saids Baillies and Counsall according to the Act abovewritten maid the xj of this instant twching the liquidating of the price of the malt to be sauld for the space of ane yeir nixt eftir the dait heirof to the inhabitants of the said Burghe, as the said Act beirs the said Baillies and Counsall with consent of Johne Algeo choisin be the said maltmen to the effect foirsaid, hes statut and ordaint that the said maltmen sell the boll of thair malt guid and sufficient stuff to the inhabitants of the said Burghe for sevin punds money the boll quhill the secund day of Februar, quhilk is the tyme of Candilmes nixt to cum, at the quhilk tyme the saids Baillies and Counsall sall of new convene, gif neid beis, for ferder ordour taking with the price of the said malt for the nixt quarter thaireftir. **Anent malt selling.**

*28th January, 1602.*

Absents:—William Hendirsoun, Petir Sundirland, Johne Davidsoun, James Wilsoun cordiner, Johne Quheyt fleshour, Arthour Lang, Johne Luif, Johne Alexander maltman, Robert Mudie cordinar, Johne Allasoun, Mr. **Amerciat.**

Johne Gilcreist, William Greinleis, Thomas Brown, Patrik Semple, William Stewart.

**Anent payment making to the Maistir of his fermes.**

The quhilk day it is statut and ordaint be the Baillies and Counsall of the said Burghe that quhatsumevir persoun or persouns being decernt to mak peyment to the Richt Honorabl James Maistir of Paislay of thair ferme, beir and utheris thair fermes and dewties quhatsumever, and peyis not the samin within xv dayis eftir obteint of the said decreit to the said Richt Honorabl and his Factour, be commandit and put in ward within the Tolbuth of the said Burghe, there to remane upon thair awin expensis ay and quhill thay mak payment of the samin.

**Anent the Pest.***

In the first, that the haill burgesses and inhabitants of this Burgh convein mair frequentlie to the Kirk for heiring of the Word of God preiching and prayars nor thay haif bein accustomit to do heirtofoir, and sic as beis absent upon the Sabboth day fra the sermont befoir none and eftir none to be pundit for ane unlaw of xxs conforme to the Acts of Parliament and the samin to be imployit *ad pios usus*, and that sum guid ordour be set doun anent the cuming to the prayers morning and evening upon the oulk dayis.

Item, that all persouns haifand waist lands adjacent to the ports of this Burghe big up the foir walls thairof sufficientlie and braid the samin with thornis, that nane clyme ovir, within the space of four dayis nixt eftir thay be chargit be the officers undir the pane of fyve punds.

Item, that the Barne Yaird port be bigit up and sa remane during the haill tyme of the continuatioun of the pest in the cuntrie.

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* This is the first mention of the pest or plague being in the Town which occurs in the existing Records, but it was not the first time that it was here. According to the Records of the Town Council of Glasgow, the Town was subject to this dreadful visitation in the year 1588, when stringent methods were taken for preventing the infection being introduced into the neighbouring city. There can be little doubt that, previous also to this date, the plague had been here. The Records of the Town Council of Edinburgh allude to its prevalence in the East of Scotland in 1497; and, from the following Act of Parliament passed in the year 1456, it would appear to have been then generally prevalent throughout the County ;—"Item, as to the feird artikill belangand to the pestilence and governance thereof The Clergy thinkis that thar sulde na man to land nor to burghe that hais gudis to serf him self ande his menye be put out of his awin houss less than he will nocht remane nor may nocht be closyt within his awin houss. And gif he disobeyis his nychtbouris, in that caiss he sall be compellyt to pass out of the towne. And gif thar be ony puir folkis that hais na gudis to fynde thame self or put furtht of the towne, thai of that towne suld fynde thame an nocht lat thame pass away fra the place quhair thai war depute to remane to fyle the cuntre about thame. And gif ony sik folkis put furtht of ony towne walde steyle away, thai of the towne that put thame out sulde ger folow thame and bring thame agane and compell thame to remane and punyss thame for thair away-passing. And that na man sulde byrne ane uther manyis houss bot gif it may be done but hindering or skathing of his nychtbouris. And at the prelatis make generale processiounis throu out thair dyoceis twyss in the wolk for stanching of the pestilence and grant pardone to the priestis that gangis in the said processiounis" (*Act. Parl. Scot. II.*, 46). The earliest mention of the plague in the British Isles is in 547, and the second in 664.—*Annales Cambr.*, ii. 1; Bede, *H.E.*, iii., 27; Adamnan's *Life of St. Columba*, ii. 47.

Item, that nane of the inhabitants of this Burghe suffir or ressave ony persouns to cum in throw thair yairds or bak syds undir the pane of fyve punds.

Item, that the Eist and West Ports be diligentlie keipit fra fyve hours in the morning unto aucht hours at evin, and that the keipars thairof be sufficient persouns haifing ane sword and Jedburgh staff, and that thay be not absent fra the said Port the space of thre scoir futts, the Ports oppin, nor yit fand in housses undir the pane of ane unlaw of xiijs. iiijd. *toties quoties.*

Item, that the Burne Port and Mossraw be simpliciter cloisit, except the Burne Port allanerlie to be keipit be Robert Algeo and Robert Hendirsoun and onelie to be opinit betwix viij hours and ix hours befoir non and foir hours and fyve hours eftir none.

Item, that the keipars of the said Ports ressave na testimonialls of ony persouns cuming frome suspectit places, bot that thay signifie the samin to ane of the Baillies or some utheris of the persouns eftir nominat quha salbe appointit            and that the personnis haifars of the said testimonyalls be nawayis receavit within the said Burghe, bot onelie to pas thairthrow be said discreit persouns.

Item, that na persouns quha ar not sufficientlie knawin be the Baillies and visitars of the said ports not haifand testimonyallis be ressavit within the said Burghe to remane nathir short nor lang space undir the pane of fyve punds.

Item, that na persouns inhabitants of the said Burghe receave ony travellers, creilmen or utheris nor gif thame ludging without licence of ane of the Baillies had thairto undir the pane of fyve punds.

Item, that na persouns dwelland within the space of ane myle, quhair the infectioun of the pest be receavit within the hous for the space of fyve oulks that it may be knawin quhidder thay be clein or foull thairof.

Item, becaus thair ar sundrie persouns that for feir of the pest and eschewing thairof transports thameselffs with thair famelies furtht of the citie of Glasgow to landwort in sundrie pairts near to this Burghe, that nane of the saids persouns be receavit within the samin for the space of sex oulks nixt eftir thair transporting; and siclyk that gif thay be not keipit be thameselffs the said space, that nane of thair receavars nor repairars in companie with thame be admittit within this Burghe during the same space.

Item, that James Richie drumar pas throw the toun ilk day at four hours in the morning as he wes accustomat and at aucht hours at evin, except the Sabboth day, and albeit the woddir be foull that he stryk the drum ane certane space upon the Brig and at the Cors.

Item, that sum ordour be tane concerneing the puir and that nane puir remane within the Toun, bot thay quha ar borne thairin or that hes had thair residence and remaining thairin the space of            yeirs, and that na puir in the landwart be receavit in the Toun.

Item, that na indwellars within this Burghe pas furtht thairof, except to thair labour about the Toun, without libertie of ane of the Baillies had and obtainit thairto undir the pain of fyve punds.

Item, that na testimonyall be gevin be the Clerk without command of ane of the Baillies to na persoun nor persouns undir the pane of xls.

Item, outwith the West Port to the Tounend Johne Algeo and Patrik Ralstoun.

Item, fra Johne Sclaters Cors houss in Calsaysyd to the Port about the Orchyaird Thomas Quheytfurd and Robert Hendirsoun, and for the Eist of the Calsaysyd and Sershill Wlliam Hendirsoun and Johne Sundirland.

Item, for the Seidhill William Stewart and Johne Park.

Item, within the Burghe for the West Port Andro Stewart and Johne Hendirsoun.

Item, for Mossraw and Barneyaird Johne Vaus and Gawin Stewart.

Item, for the Brig Port Johne Huchsoun and Robert Urie with the Burnegait.

Item, for Waltirraw Robert Semple, Clerk.

Item, it is appointit be the Baillies that quhatsumevir persouns within the said Burghe or sworne of the samin refussis to keip the said Ports the days about as effer to be pundit for sex schillingis viijd.

Burges Andirsoun.

The quilk day Archbald Andirsoun cowper at the request of the Richt Honorabl James Maister of Paisley wes creatit burgess of the said Burghe and sworne conforme to the acts and ordinances anent burgess creating gratis. Solvit Thesaurer ijs.

Comoun land Mortoun.

The quhilk day Allane Luif cordinar resignit his half akir comounland Undir the Wood in favour of Johne Mortoun, lyand betwix Johne Cochrane one the west and the lands occupiet be Janet Huchsoun one the eist. Solvit Robert Urie Thesaurer xxs.

*9th March, 1602.*

Act of admissioun of Sir James Semple of Bultreis Knycht to the office of the Sheriff Deputschip of Renfrew and Baillie of the Regalitie of Paislay.

The quhilk day in presens of the Richt Honorabl James Maister of Paislay, Provost of the samin, and the foirsaids Baillies, personallie compeirit Sir James Semple of Bultreis Knyt, and producit ane lettre of comissioun maid to him be ane Noble Lord, Robert Lord Semple Sheriff Principall of Renfrew and Baillie of the Regalitie of Paislay, beirand the said Noble Lord not onelie to haif gevin and grantit to the said Sir James Semple of Bultres Knycht ane power and commissioun to intromit with, uplift and receave the maillis, fermes, proffeits, and dewties quhatsumevir of his lordschips lands and leving of Semple and utheris quhatsumevir perteining to his lordschip within this realm, bot also to haif maid and constitut the said Sir James Semple his Sheriff and Baillie Deput of the said Shreffdom and Regalitie of Paislay with power thairwith to mak and substitut Deputts undir him and all utheris members of the Conrt as in the said Lettres of commissioun and baillie of the dait at Leithe the xvij day of Februar 1602 at mair lenth beirs, quhilk commissioun the said Sir James Semple of Bultries Knyt. acceptit upon him and gaif his aithe for leill and trew administratioun of justice in the said office and for ministring justice thairin induring the haill yeirs and space thairin conteint, and thairupon askit acts and instruments, and immediatlie thaireftir the said Sir James Semple of Bultres Knyt., haifing acceptit the said office of Shrevedom and Baillie deput, fenssit ane Court of the said Shrefdome

Act of admissioun of John Vaus Clerk to

and Regalitie and thairin creat, admittit and electit Johne Vaus Shreff Clerk of the said Shrefdome and Regalitie and continuat him in the said office during the said Sir James will allenarlie and tuik his aith for administratioun of his said office during his continuance thairin. the offices and Regalitie aforesaid.

*14th October, 1603.*

The quhilk day the saidis Andro Crawfurd and John Vaus were electit and chosin Baillies of the said Burghe be the Auld and New Counsell thairof and others, quhais voit in the said electione conforme to the Act of Parliament, with speciall advyce, counsell and consent of the said James Maistir of Paisley for the space of ane yeir next eftir the terme of Michelmas last bypast, and gave thair aiths for leel and trew administratione of justice in the said office as use is. Act Electioune of Baillies.

The quhilk day Thomas Inglis, burges of the said Burghe and Notar Publick, was electit and chosin be the Baillies and Counsell with advyse of the said James Maistir of Paislay commoune Clerk of the said Burghe for the space of ane yeir next following the feist of Michaelmes last bypast with power to the said Thomas to make and constitute substitutis under him with consent of the saidis Baillies and Counsell, providing that Robert Semple and John Huchesoune be admittit nane of the saidis substitutis, and the said Thomas gave his aith for leel and trew administratioune of the said office and askit actis of the said electioune. Act for admissioune of Thomas Inglis Clerk.

The quhilk day Robert Hantoune, Johne Wilsonne and Cuthbert Kirlie were electit, chosin and admittit officiars of the said Burghe be the said Baillies and Counsell for the space of ane yeir nixt efter the said terme of Michelmes, And gave thair aithis for leel and trew using of thair office during the said space as use is. Act admissioune of officers.

Keiping of the Customes of the said Burghe Commoune Buthe and others thairof.

The quhilk day the Custome of the Trone being ropeit, is set to Williame Greinleis for twentie pund money and with the said Custome the Northe Buthe for the said sowme of xx punds; The said William keipand and uphaldand the weghtis, weyis, furlat, peck and othyrs mesouris, and that for the space of ane yeir next efter the terme of Michaelmes last bypast, quhilk sowme of twentie pund the said William as principall, John Quhyt merchand and Johne Alexander maltman burgesses of the said Burgh actit thair selfis of thair awn proper consent and promis conjunctlie and severallie to pay to the Baillies, Counsell and Comunitie for the said Burghe and thair Thesaurer for the time at the feist and terme of Beltane and Michaelmes nixt to cum be regular portions, lykeas the said William Greinleis actit himself and of his awn proper consent and promis to releive the saidis cautioneris of the said cautionerie, quhairupon they askit actis. Act roiping and setting of the custome of the Trone and North Buithe.

The quhilk day the custome of the Brig of the said Burghe being ropeit wes set to William Greinleis burgess thairof, quha bad maist thairfor, for the Act roiping of the custome of the Brig.

sowme of seven pundis money, quhilk sowme the said William Greinleis principal, John Quhyte merchand and John Alexander maltman cautioners and souerties for him conjunctlie and severallie actit thameselfis, etc.

Act ropeing and setting of the Mid Buithe under the Tolbuithe.

The quhilk day the Mid Buthe under the Tolbuthe occupiet be Johne Quhyte merchand, being ropeit was set againe to the said Johne Quhyte, quha bad maist thairfoir, for the sowme of four punds money, and that for the space of ane yeir next efter the terme of Michaelmas next to cum, quhilk sum the said Johne Quhyt, as principall, and Johne Huchesoune, cautioner and souertie for him actis thameselfis, etc.

Act roping and setting of the West Buithe under the Tolbuithe.

The quhilk day the West Buthe under the Tolbuthe occupiet be Mathow Fyfe merchand, burges of the said Burghe, being ropeit was set to him againe for the sowme of fowre pundis money, quha bad maist thairfoir, for the space of ane yeir nixt eftir the terme of Michaelmes next to cum ; quhilk sowme of foure pundis money, the said Mathow Fyfe and John Quhyte merchand burges of the said Burgh, cautioner and souertie for him, actit thaim selfis, etc.

Act roping and setting of the Tolbuithe stair Buithe.

The quhilk day the Sowthe Heiche Buthe at the Southe end of the Tolbuithe occupeit be Alexander Stewart tailzour, burges of the said Burghe, being ropit wes set to him againe, quha bad maist thairfor, for the space of ane yeir nixt efter the terme of Michaelmas nixt to cum for the sowme of foure pundis money, quhilk sowme the said Alexander Stewart and Robert Urie, burges of the said Burghe, cautioner and souertie for him, actit thameselfis, etc.

Act roping of the Eist Buithe.

The quhilk day the Eist Buthe occupeit be Robert Mudie, cordiner, burges of the said Burghe, being ropit was set to William Hectour, tailzeour, burges of the said Burgh, quha bad maist thairfoir, for the sowme or three pundis ten pennies money for the space of ane yeir next eftir the terme of Michaelmas next to cum ; Quhilk sowme of three pundis ten pennies the said William Hectour and Wm. Urie, cordiner, cautioner for him actit thame selfis, etc.

Act roping of the West Buithe.

The quhilk day the West Laiche Buthe occupeit be Wm. Urie, condiner, burges of the said Burghe, being roupit was let againe to the said William Urie, quha bad maist thairfoir, for the sowme of three pundis money for the space of ane yeir next efter the terme of Mertinmes nixt to cum, quhilk sowme of three pundis money be the said William Urie and Robert Urie, burges of the said Burghe, cautioner and souertie for him, actit thame selfis, etc.

Act ropeing of the Brig Buithe.

The quhilk day the Brig Buthe of the said Burghe, presentlie occupiet be Wm. Hectour, tailzour, being ropit and litel bidden thairfoir and the saids Baillies and Counsell understanding the contageus sickness of the pest is presentlie within this realme and is infectit in sindrie pairtis thairof, and that the Portis of the said Burghe mon be keipit, speciall the Brig Port, for keiping quhairof the said Buthe is very necessary, they thairfoir continuat the setting thairof to farther advysment.

Act ropeing and setting of the Common Myre.

The quhilk day the peice land callit the Commonmyre occupiet be Johne Algie, burges of the said Burghe, being ropit, was set againe to the said Johne, quha bad maist thairfoir, for the space of ane yeir nixt efter the terme of Mertinmes nixt to cum for the sowme of xxxs. money.

Certane Actis and Statutis for preservatione and keiping of the said Burghe, gif it be the plesour of God, fra the Pest.

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsell of the said Burghe understanding the contageus seikness of the Pest is within the realme and hes infectit sindrie pairtis of the samin, Swa that it is necessary the Portis of the said Burghe be keipit, and that na personis be admittit nor receavit within this Burghe repairing fra onie pairtis of this realme quhair the contageus seikness of the Pest is presentlie, without sufficient testimoniall of thair helths; As lykewayis that na vagabondis, strang and idle beggers be onie wayis sufferit to entir within this Burgh, and gif onie of the foresaids personnes forbidden beis fundin within this Burghe, the keipars of the Port for the time quhare the person or personis forbidden enteris, efter tryall tane thairof be the Baillies and utheris of that quarter, sall pay an unlaw ten pundis money *toties quoties*. And for the better observing of this order Johne Vaus, Baille, Johne Algie, John Henrysonne, William Wing, and William Huchesoune sall oversee and visit dailie the West and Mossraw Portis and keipeiris thairof; Andro Crawfurd, the other Baillie, Thomas Inglis, Clerk, Johne Huchesoune, Robert Urie, and John Alexander, cordinar, sall dailie vissit and oversee the Brig and Burnegait Port, and gif neid beis ma personnis to be chosin and joynit with the foirnameit personnis to the effect foresaid. Act for the keiping of the Portis.

Item that all the Ports of this Burghe be lockit at nyne houris at even nichtlie and opened dailie at fyve houris in the morning quhill ferder order be taken.

Certane Actis anent the Comonne affaires of the Toune and Burghe.

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsell understanding that in tymes bygane sindrie burgesses of this Burghe hes deponit and resignit thair commonne land to otheris quha had na sufficient richt nor title to the samin; for remeid thairof it is statut and ordaint be the Baillies and Counsell that na resignatioune be receivit in tym cuming be the saidis Baillies and Counsell of onie burges of this Burghe of thair Commoune land or onie pairt thairof in favours of onie other burges of the said Burghe, except the resigner first produce and shaw befoir the saidis Baillies and Counsell that they wer buikit of before in the said Commoune land and the act thairof extractit, other wayis na resignation be receivat; And gif ony be, the samin is now declarit to be null and of nane availl, force nor effect; And that all persounes quha presentlie bruikis or heirefter sall happin to bruik onie Commoune land without richt be callit before the saidis Baillies and Counsell and decernit to be vaikand, and the present possessors thairof decernit to flit and remove thairfra, and the same ropit and given to thame quha will pey maist thairfor. Act for resignation of Commone lands.

Item, it is ordaint be the saidis Baillies and Counsell that onie man be free to gadder and lay togidder calsay stanis quhairever the samin may be had neirest to this Burghe, and the samin to be led thairto at sik tymes as the saidis Baillies and Counsell sall think maist meit and expedient for bigging of ane calsay about the Mercat Croce of the said Burghe and other places needful for the samin. Act for gathering of calsay stainis.

**Act anent selling of aile.** Item, it is statut and ordaint be the saidis Baillies and Counsell that na ostlaris, brewsteris, hoxteris nor otheris sellaris of aile within this Burghe fra the xxviij of this instant [sell] derer nor ijs iiijd the gallowne under the pane of vlb money of unlaw to be tane by fra the contraveinirs of this act *toties quoties*.

**Act anent Breid.** Item, it is statut and ordaint that the quarter of the kaik of gude and sufficient aitt meil quhairof thair sall be onlie fyve kaiks in the peck and in ilk kaik thrie quarters allanerlie be sauld for vjd the quarter to all our Soveraine Lordis leigis under the pane of xxs of unlaw *toties quoties*.

**Act anent the Candle.** Item, it is statut and ordaint that fra this day furth the pund of Candle be sauld for iiis iiijd, and that the Candlemakeris make and sell pennie candles under the pane of xxs of unlaw.

**Act Middingis of Fulzie.** Item, it is statute and ordaint be the Baillies and Counsell of this Burghe that na middingis of fulzie be maid without the commone guttir upon the calsay, conform to the actis maid thairupon of befoir under the pane of xxs.

**Act Red of Houses.** Item, it is statute and ordaint that the red and bigging of all houses within the Burghe laid upon the calsay be transportit and laid away be the heritouris thairof within the space of ane monthe next efter the bigging be eidit, thay being warnit thairto be an officer at commands of the Baillies under the pane of vlb.

**Act concerning Maisteris of Housis.** Item, it is statute and ordaint that the Baillies and sum of the Counsell of the said Burghe with thame quhom they pleis chuse, pas throw the Toune, and try quhair thair are wyfes, hussies and utheris ydill personnes within the same quha has nether to leive upon of thair awn craft nor industree quhairupon to susteine thame, and caus the heritouris of all sik houses quhair the saidis personnes dwells, warne thame to flit and remove at Whitsonday next to cum and than to remove and output the saids personnes furth of the saidis housis under the panes conteint in the auld actis maid thairanent inflictit upon the saidis heritouris.

**Act discharging morrowing of Fleshouris.** Item, the saidis Baillies and Counsall ratifies and approves the acts maid of befoir discharging the morrowing of the fleshouris and that they pairt and deill thair mairtis quick; [also] agains the steilleris and pyckers of fowllis, kaill, pettis and casting of rigging turfis on the common, and that the saidis actis be observit and keipit under the pains.

**Act sichting of the meal-flesh.** Item, it is statute and ordaint that Thomas Petir, Robert Craig and Thomas Quhyte be visitouris of the flesh and meil mercattis; William Vas, Johne Alexander, and James Wilsoune, cordiners, visitouris of the schoone mercat for this present yeir, quha hes presentlie aceptit the samin upon thame.

**Act Entry to the Keiping of the Portis.** Item, it is statute and ordaint that the entere to the keiping of the Portis of this Burghe begin the fyfteine day of this instant and that the officers warne the haill inhabitants of this Burghe, burgesses and others, as they sal be commandit be the Baillies and roll given to thame to that effect, and that ilk keipar have ane sword with ane stalf in his hand at the keiping of the saids Ports; ilk personne under the pane of v lb.

**Act warning to the Keiping of the Portis.** Item, it is statute and ordaint that quhasoever beis warnit be the officers to keip ane of the Portis at even and enters not on the morne in manner

above specifiet sall pay ane unlaw of viijs and ane sut be the Baillies upon his expensis to keip the same for that day.

Item, it is statute and ordaint that the guidis and gere that sall happin to be poindit in onie tyme cuming be the officers of this Burghe or onie of thame be vertew of decreitis given be the Baillies of this Burghe for the tyme and ropit be the saidis officeris, that the samin be buikit before the delyverance thairof of the officeris hand to ony personne or personnes upon the expensis of the awners thereof in the Court Bukis of the said Burgh under the pane of ane unlaw of viijs, to be upliftit fra the officer contraveiner hereof. **Act poinding of Guidis and Geir.**

The quhilk day Robert Hammiltoune, eldest sone lauchfull and apperand air to umquhile Patrik Hammiltoune burges of this Burgh, wes be the Baillies of the said Burgh creatit and maid fremen and burges of the said Burgh to use the fredome and abilities thairof, And gave his aith of fidelitie thairupon as use is and presentlie payit viijs viijd money for his burges fyne to Robert Craig, Thesaurer. **Burgessis.**

The quhilk day William Luif, second sone lauchfull to umquhile James Luif, burges of this Burghe, wes be the Baillies of the said Burgh with assent of the Counsell thairof creatit and maid burges and freman of this Burghe to use the fredome and abilitie thairof and gaif his aith of fidelitie thairupon as use is, and hes presentlie payit to Robert Craig, Thesaurer, fyve pumds twa schillingis money for his burges fyne.

*25th October, 1603.*

The quhilk day in presens of the said Andro Crawfurd and certane of the Counsell of the said Burghe, compeirit Johne Vaus, the other Baillie of the samin and compleinit upon Robert Maxwell burges thairof for not keiping of the Brig Port of the said Burghe the twentie foure day of this instant, being warnit to that effect be ane of the officers the night preceiding, and for his misbehaviour in word and countenance to the said Johne Vaus, Baillie, being reprovit be him for not keiping of the said Port, and lykewayis for the said Roberts dissobedience, being chargit be him to entir in ward within the Tolbuthe of the said Burghe. The said Robert compeirand personallie, confessit that he refusit to keip the said Port. The said Johne Vaus, Bailie, having chargit him thairwithe and his misbehaviour in word and countenance to the said Baillie wes sufficientlie proven, and thairfoir the said Andro Crawfurd, Baillie and the Counsell decernit and commandit the said Robert to remaine in ward upon his awin expenses ay and quhill he acknowledgit his offence to the saidis Balilies and Counsell, and speciallie to the said Johne Vaus, Baillie, and als to pay xls of unlaw to Robert Craig, Thesaurer of the said Burgh. **Act John Vaus against Maxwell.**

*26th October, 1603.*

The quhilk day compeirs Andro Crawfurd and Johne Vaus, Baillies of the said Burghe, and certane of the Counsell thairof. Compeirit personallie Robert Maxwell quha according to the ordinance and act abonewritten hes **Act Maxwell.**

remeinet in ward, acknowledgit and confessit the said misbehaviour to the said Johne Vaus, Baillie, and disobedience foirsaid and cravit the saidis Baillies and Counsell forgivenes and pardonne thairof, and sicklyke payit to Robert Craig, Thesaurer, the sowme of xls of unlaw, and thairfoir the saidis Baillies and Counsell remitit and forgave the said Robert his offence, releivit him furthe of ward of the said Tolbuthe, and set him at libertie.

Simpsonne Pyper

The quhilk day in presence of John Vaus, one of the Baillies of the said Burghe and certane of the Counsell thairof compeirit personallie William Cumming, burges of the said Burgh, cautioner and sourtie for Robert Simpsonne, pyper, to the effect eftir specifiet, Thomas Semple in Linwood and Gabrielle Simpsonne in Fultoune and souerties for the said William Cummingis relief and warrandice in the matir underwritten; and than the said William Cuming of his awin propir confessionne became actit cautioner, souertie and full debtour for the said Robert Simpsonne, pyper, quha be act of Counsell of this Burghe for his misbehaviour and certane offences, injuries, and wrongis oft and diverse tymes done and commitit be him to the inhabitants thairof in their awin housis within the samin wes banishit furthe thairof as the said act beirs; and notwithstanding thairof and in contempt of the saidis Baillies and Counsell the said Robert privetlie repairit within the said Burghe and continwit upon the xxvj day of this instant publictlie when he wes apprehendit and put in the stocks and as yet remanes thairin for his contempt and injuries, that the said Robert Simpsonne, pyper, sould in nawayis in onie tyme cuming resort nor repair within this Burghe without speciall licence of the Baillies and Counsell thairof be thair judiciall act had and obteinit thairto undir the pane of xlb als oft and how oft the said Robert sall happin to contravene the premissis, quhilk sowme of ten punds money foirsaid the said William Cuming actit himself to content and pay to the saidis Baillies, Counsell, and thair Thesaurer for the tyme as oft and how oft the said Robert Simpsonne, pyper, sould happin to contraveine the premisses, tryall being tane thairof be the saidis Baillies and Counsall for the tyme; Lykeas the saidis Thomas Sempill and Gabriel Simpsonne renunceand thair awin jurisdictionne and submitted thame to the jurisdictionne of the Baillies of this Burghe in this case, Siclyke actit thaim of thair awn propir confessionnes conjunctlie and severallie to warrand, frethe, releave, and skaithlie keip the said Wm. Cuming of the said cautionerie and of all costis, skaithes and expenses that he should happin to sustane thairthrow and als the said hail cautioners consentit and consents that executorielles of horning, warding and poinding be direct therupon, Quhairupon John Henrysonne, Procurator Fyschall of the Burghe askit actis.

*22nd November. 1603.*

Act anent the Keiping of the Knock.

The quhilk day it is aggriet betwix the Baillies and Counsell of this Burgh of Paislay on the ane pairt, Johne Wallace, smythe, and Thomas Quhytfurd cautioner for him on the other pairt, viz., the said John Wallace and Thomas Quhytfurd cautioner for him hes actit thameselfis conjunctlie and severallie

that the said John Wallace sall not onlie keip and oyill the knock, and gif onie pairt thairof brecks that scho neids mending, he sall mak and mend the samin upon his awin expenses, and als sall ring and knell the samin ilk nicht at ten houris at even for the space of ane yeir next eftir the dait heirof; for the quhilk causis and for the said Johne Wallace making of ane quheel, quhilk wes broken of the said knock, mending and greathing of hir and keiping of the samin in order for the said space of ane yeir and for making of ane iron band or clasp to the Brig Port, the Baillies and Counsell actit and obleist thame to caus thair Thesaurer pay to the said Johne Wallace the sowme of ten merks, fyve schillingis usuall money of this realme for his wark, expense, travell and painis in mending and keiping of the said knock and ringing of the said bell during the said space of ane yeir as said is nixt efter the dait heirof, and gif the said Johne Wallace awaytis diligentlie and keipis the said knock in gude ordour and knellis the said bell nichtlie at ten houris at even, and behaves himself honestlie during the space abone specifiet, the saidis Baillies and Counsall sall have farder consultationne of his said office at the ische and out-running of the said yeir, and siclyk the said Johne actis himself to releave the said Thomas of the said cautionarie, and heirupon the saidis Baillies and Counsall and the said Johne askit actis.

*25th November, 1603.*

The quhilk day anent the clame given in and persewit be Robert Fork agains Robert Cunynghame of Querrelltoune and William Cunynghame his eldest sone lauchfull, beiring that quhair the said William in the monethe of Junii or thairby last bypast intromittit with and away tuke furthe of the Copelay Mure ane naig pertaining to the said persewar, being than at his gars and pasturage in the said mure, and wrocht and usit him at his awin plesour the space of ten dayis or thairby and thairefter he brocht the said naige to this toune being wrocht and spelt, and requestit the said persewar to receave the said horse again and quhatsumever the said persewar wes skaithit thairthrow, the said Robert promisit to pay and recompense the said persewar thairfoir at his awn will and descretionne; and albeit the said persewar receavit the said horse, yet he wes brusten and spilt and thairfoir shortly diet, and the said persewar damnifiet thairthrow the sowme of xvil. money as pryce of the said horse, and thairfoir the said Robert Cunynghame and William Simpsonne, cautioner for his interes, to heir and see thame or ather of thame or thair said cautioner decernt to pay to the said persewar the said sowme of sixteine punds money, quhilk he declairis to be his will for the said skaithe susteint be him, as the said clame at lenthe beiris, The said persewar compeirand personallie and the said Robert Cunynghame personallie aperand for himself and his said sone, the Baillies hes admittit and admits the said clame to the said defenders probationne, and for proving thairof assigns to him the day of Januar next to cum, and ordains the said William Simpsone cautioner to be warnit thairto. **Act Fork against Cunninghame.**

*2nd February, 1604.*

**Act Stewart against Wallace.**

The quhilk day anent the clame given in and persewit be Johne Stewart in Sclaittis agains Johne Wallace of Cartsyde, beirand that quhair upon Saturday the xxj of Januar last bypast, at aucht hours at even or thairby, in the hous of Johne Hutchesonne within this Burghe, ths said Johne Wallace hurt and woundit the said Johne Stewart in his left arme to the effusion of his bluide in grit quantitie as at mair lenth is conteint in the said clame. Baithe the said parties compeirand personallie, the said Baillie with advys of his accessor decerns and decreits the said Johne Wallace to have done wrang in the hurting and wounding of the said Johne Stewart in his left arm to the effusion of his blude the tyme foirsaid, and thairthrow committit trublance within the said Burgh, and thairfoir decerns and decreits the said Johne Wallace to content and pay the sowme of fyve pundis money to the Thesaurer of the said Burgh for ane unlaw.

**Act of proper confession. Gilcrest to warrand Wallace skaithless at the hands of John Stewart.**

The quhilk day compeirit Mr. Johne Gilcreist burges of the said Burgh and become actit of his awin propir confession cautioner and souertie for Johne Stewart in Sclaits, that the said Johne Stewart sould nawayis truble nor molest in onie tyme cuming the said Johne Wallace within the fredome of this burgh nor in na pairt thairof under the pane of fourtie pundis money to be payit to the Baillies and Counsell of the said Burghe in case of contraventione. Lykeas Robert Urie burges of the said Burgh compeirand personallie becom actit of his awin propir confession cautioner and souertie for the said Johne Wallace, that he in nawayis sould truble nor molest the said Johne Stewart within the fredome of this Burghe nor in na pairt thairof in ony tyme cuming under the pane of fourtie punds money to be payit to the Baillies and Counsell of the said Burgh and thair Thesaurer for the tyme in case of contraventione; and siclyke the said Johne Stewart and George Crawfurd compeirand personallie becom actit of thair awin propir confessionnis conjunctlie and severallie to warrand, freth, releve and skaithles keip the said Mr. Johne Gilcreist cautioner foirsaid of the said cautionerie and of all costis, chargis and expensis that he sould happin to sustein and incur thairthrow. Lykeas the said Johne Stewart renunceand hes awin jurisdictione in this cace, becom actit of his awin propir confession to warrand, freth, releve and skaithless keip the said George Crawfurd of the said cautionarie and of all costis, chargis and expenses that he sould susteine and incur thairthrow. And sicklyke compeirit William Wallace of Ellirslie and the said Johne Wallace, quha renunceand thair awin jurisdiction in this cace, becom actit of thair awin propir confession conjunctlie and severallie to warrand, freth, releve and skaithless keip the said Robert Urie of the said cautionarie and of all costis, skaith and expensis that he sould happin to susteine and incur thairthrow. And lykewayis the said Johne Wallace actit himself to warrant, releve and skaithles keip the said William Wallace of Ellerslie of the said cautionarie and of all costis, skaithis, chargis and expensis that he sould happin to sustein and incur thairthrow. Quhair-upon the foirsaid personis askit actis.

*10th February, 1604.*

The quhilk day the personis efternamet, viz., Thomas Quhytfurd, Johne Sunderland, Petir Sunderland, Thomas Hart, John Kibill, Johne Greinleis, Robert Modie, William Stewart, John Semple, Johne Wilsonne, Johne Modie fleschour, Henry Henersonne, Robert Algie cordiner, William Cochrane, William Modie, Stevin Alexander, Allane Luif wobster, John Baird tailzeour, Arthur Lang, Johne Hamilton, Gawin Stewart, John Pirrhie, William Greinleis customer, James Wilsonne, Johne Rid in Seidhill, William Rid, Johne Park, Patrick Park are decernt ilkane of them in ane unlaw of aucht schillingis money for thair absence fra this Heid Court. The Baillie ordainis the officer to poynd ilkane of them for the said unlaw. Absentes.

The quhilk day the said Johne Vaus baillie, Robert Algie, John Algie, Robert Henersonne, Johne Huchesonne, Johne Henrysone, Robert Urie, Thomas Petir, Alexander Stewart, David Henrysone, James Stewart, Johne Hectour younger, Thomas Quhyte, William Cunningham, William Urie being presentlie convenit in the Counsell Hous, compeirit Mr. Thomas Bell and declaireit unto thame that he wes sutit and desyrit be Maister Andro Knox, minister at Paislay, and Thomas Inglis thairof, being in Edinburgh to cum to this Burghe to aggrie with them for teching of the Grammer Scuile thairof, and according thairto offerit himself to sic tryall of his doctrine and abilities to tech the said scuill as the said Baillie and Counsell thocht expedient; and for his tryall the said Baillie and Counsell sent for Mr. Andro Knox, minister, quha compeirit befoir them and efter consultatione and avysement had in the said matir, the said Baillie and Counsell referit the tryall of the said Mr. Thomas abilities to tech the said Grammer Scuill to the said Mr. Andro and presbyterie of Paislay, or sa monie of them as they sould appoint to that effect. Lykeas the said Baillie and Counsell declairit to the said Mr. Thomas that they wald have him to be bund to tech the said Grammer Scuill for the space of fyve yeiris at the leist and to reid the prayers in the said Kirk daillie during the said space, and his yeirlie stipend to be ane hundreth merks money to be payit as followis: viz., fourtie merks thairof be the Richt Honourable James Maister of Paisley, his chalmerlane and factors, and fourtie punds be the Baillies, Counsell and their Thesaurer for the tyme, at foure termes in the yeir, viz., Beltane, Lambes, Alhallowmes and Candlemes. And lykewayis ilk burges sone and indwellir within the said Burghe being put to the scuill, sall pay to the said Mr. Thomas xiijs. iiijd. at the termes foirsaid in scolledgem, and ane contract to be made heirupon, the said Maister Thomas being fund qualifiet. To the quhilk the said Mr. Thomas aggreit. Actadmission Maister Thomas Bell scuile master.

The quhilk day it is statut and ordaint be the Baillies and Counsell that the merchands within this Burgh steik their buith duris ilk Twysday the tyme of prieching fra the beginning thairof to the evening, and that they pas themselfis to the Kirk for the heiring of the Word; and lykewayis that the maisters of all craftis within the said Burghe pas to the Kirk to the prieching ilk Twysday and heir the Word of God prechit under the pane of ane unlaw of aucht schillingis of ilk absent *toties quoties*. Act against merchands' buith duris.

**Act marriage of wives.**

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsil understanding that be the lawis of this realme and daylie practique observit within the samin, it is provydit that gif onie man maries ane wife and dies within the space of yeir and day, having na bairnis procreat betwix them, that the wife receives na pairt of hir husbands lands, heritages nor giere bot onlie the tocher given with hir to returne agane, and thairfoir it is statute and ordaint be the said Baillies and Counsell that gif onie burges in the Burghe in tyme cuming having commounland maries ane wife and that he deceis within yeir and day having na lauchfull sones procreat of his body nor bairnis borne him and his wife, that his commoun land sall return to the Baillies, Counsell and Communitie, be ropit be them, and given to sic burges as gives maist thairfoir to them. Lykeas it is now declairit that the half akir of land quhilk perteinit to umquhile Robert Greinleis than burges of the said Burghe is fallin and becom in the hands of the saidis Baillies and and Counsell be resson of the said umquhile Robert deceisit within the space of yeir and day nixt efter his mariage with Janet Hamiltone now spous to William Urie cordiner without onie sones or other bairnis than procreat betwix them and sua the half akir of land is now at thair disposition.

**Henersone et Fyffe.**

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsell ordanes John Fyfe elder to pay to Mr. Robert Henersonne Scuillmaister of the said Burghe the sowme of ten merks money in compleit payment of the feal of all yeiris and terms bygane preceiding the dait herof and pairt of the rest of the commoun gudes being in the said John Fyfes hands the yeir he wes Thesaurer of the said Burghe.

**Act against Johne Thomsonne fleschour.**

The quhilk day Johne Thomsonne hedger fleshour wes be the said Baillie and Counsell decernt to pay four merks money of unlaw for blawing of ane viell agains the acts and statuts maid thereanent.

**Archibald Hamiltonne Burges gratis.**

The quhilk day Archibald Hamiltonne at the request and desyre of the vere honourabll James Maister of Paisley, his maister, wes creatit burges and freman of the said Burghe be the Baillies and Counsell gratis to use the friedom and libertie thairof and gave his aithe of fidelitie thairupon as use is.

*12th April, 1604.*

**Act feeing of the herds.**

The quhilk day Robert Wilsone and Johne Leche become set, actit and obleist to herd and keip the ky of the burgessis of the said Burgh, and to begin to the keiping thairoff the xvij day of this instant, and to herd and keip the samin unto the first day of November nixt thairefter, callit Allhallowday nixt to cum, on the Nether Common and Mos of the said Burghe as use is and to keip the said ky during the said space fra pott and myre and to tak the samin furthe during the space befoir the sone rysing and keip them furthe quhill the sone pas doune ilk nicht, And for keiping of the said Robert Wilsonis pairt of the said ky William Greinleis customer and Johne Hamilton tailzeor, burgessis of the said Burghe, ar become actit cautioner and souertie conjunctlie and severallie; lykeas Johne Park, burges of the said Burghe, is become actit cautioner and souertie for thair pairt of the said Johne Leche and the saidis Robert Wilsone and Johne Leche actit thameselfis to releave

the said cautioners of the said cautionarie, for the quhilk caussis the said Baillies actit them to pay to the said herds and their cautioners in thair names the sowme of auchteine pundis monie equally betwixt them at Beltane, Lambes and Allhallowmes be equall portionis.

*25th May, 1604.*

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsell of the said Burghe electit and chesit Johne Quhyt fleshor burges of the said Burgh Thesaurer thairof for the space of ane yeir at the lest unto the Heid Court next following the Feist of Pasche nixt to cum in the yeir of God one thousand, sex hundreth, and fyve yeiris, quhilk office of Thesaurer the said Johne acceptit upon him, and become actit and obleist to mak compt, reckning and payment to the Baillies, Counsale and Communitie of the said Burgh of the common gudis, geir, maills, fermes, dewties, annualls, unlaws, and otheris perteining or that sall happin to pertein to the said Baillies, Counsall and Comunitie the said yeir. **Act admission of John Quhyt Thesaurer.**

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsall appointit the said [John] Quhyt fyve punds of fieall for his office the said yeir and the samin to be allowit to him at the fut and end of his compt making.

The quhilk day Thomas Inglis burges of the said Burghe and Clerk thairof, having power grantit to him the tyme of his admission Clerk thairof, the fourteine day of October last bypast, to mak substitutis under him in the said office of Clerkship, maid and substitute Johne Hucheson and Robert Urie, notars, burgessis of the said Burgh, Clerks thairof conjunctlie and severallie unto the Fiest of Michaelmes nixt to cum, and that with consent of the said Baillies and Counsell, quha gave thair aithis of fidelitie for using of the said office during the said space. **Act election of John Hucheson and Robert Urie substitutis.**

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsell electit and choisit William Hucheson, burges of the said Burgh, John Wilson and Cuthbert Kirlie, officers, poinders, and Robert Craig their overseir, unto the terme of Allhallowday nixt to cum, for poinding and apprehending of all hors, ky and other bestiall eitting onie other manis corne or gress nor thair awners, and the poinder to have twa schillingis of everie beist apprehenit in cornes. The samin to be prysit and the skaithe thairof payit be the awner togidder with viijs to the Baillie, viijs to the parties skaithit, beside the avail of the skaith; and lykwayis the awners of onie hors, kow or other beist that being apprehendit eitting other mens gress, sal pay the Baillie viijs., to the partie skaithit viijs. and twa schillingis to the poinder, *toties quoties.* **Act election of Poindars.**

Item, it is statut and ordaint be the Baillies and Counsell that na hors be lows upon the Gallowgreen in the nicht nor yet tedderit without ane keiper with him fra ten hours at even quhile foure hours in the morning, quhile the corne sawn and grouand this yeir be shorne and inbrocht, and gif onie beis fundin otherwayis nor is above appointit, the awner thairof to pay an unlaw of viijs. to the Baillie, twa schillingis to the poinder, and gif they be apprehendit in onie manis corne or gras, they to pay viijs. to the awners thairof *toties quoties.* **Act anent pasturing hors.**

Other actis.

It is statute and ordaint that all other actis and statutis made of befoir anent eitting of cornes and gras, steilling of peittis or fowll be observit and kept and the brekeris and contraveineris thairof to be poindit according thairto.

Act to visit the Mos.

It is statute and ordaint that the Baillies with twa or thrie of the Counsell pas and visit the Mos and gutteris thairof, and caus cast the samin gif neid beis; the syde gutteris to be casten be the awners of the Mosrowmes, and the cors gutter to be red upon the common expenssis.

Anent the number of the ky.

That the Baillies caus the hirdis give up the number of ky quhilk are pasturit upon the commoune, and gif onie mair be thairupon nor wes sowmit at Beltane last, the awners thairof to be poindit for ane unlaw conform to the act maid thairanent of befoir; and lykewayis that tryall be tane be the Counsell of the Baillies quhat the number of ky wes sowmit and quhat the samin extendit to and quhat sowme, and gif onie superplus be, the samin to be payit to the commoune use.

Item, that ane charge of the common guidis and gere, maills, fermis annuals, and otheris be given to Robert Craig, quha wes the Thesaurer this last yeir, to the effect he may mak compt, reckand and payment thairof, quhen he is chargit thairto be the Baillies and Counsell.

Anent scheiring otheris menis grass.

It is statut and ordaint be the Baillies and Counsell that na persone nor personis within this Burghe, nether be themselfis nor thair servands, scheir onie other manis gres betwix the furis of land, bak of dykis nor na utheris pairtis, nor yet in tyme of harvest send furthe thair horse, ky and guids upon other menis stibbills, herdit or keipit thairupon, quhile the cornes be first removit and tane away of the land, and gif onie beis fund doing of the contrair, the awner of the hors, ky and other guids be poindit for ane unlaw of viijs. to the Baillies, viijs. to the partie and ijs. to the poinder; and gif onie greitter unlaw or pane be set in onie act or statut maid hereanent of befoir, the same to be uplifted and tane of the contraveneris according thairto *toties quoties*.

Act ropeing of St. Rocks Kirk.

The quhilk day the Kirk callit St. Rocks Kirk and grass thairof wes ropit within the Tolbuth of this Burghe to onie burges that wald give maist thairfore for the said gars during the tyme of somer instant and the said Kirk unto the terme of Beltane nixt to cum 1605. Quhilk being ropit wes set to Thomas Petir, burges of the said Burghe, during the said space for thrie punds money to be peyit to the Baillies, Counsall, Communitie and the Thesaurer betwix and the said terme of Beltane next to cum, and Patrik Sclater cautioner for the said Thomas Petir.

Act ropeing of the grass neirest the Craig of Ferguslie.

The quhilk day the garss neirest the Craig of Ferguslie wes ropit and offerit to onie burges that wald give maist thairfoir this instant crop 1604 yeiris. Quhilk being ropit wes set to Johne Huchesone, burges of the said Burghe, during the said space for seven merks money to be payit to the said Baillies, Counsell and Communitie and thair Thesaurer betwixt at the terme of Candlemes nex to cum, Johne Fyfe elder souertie for payment thairof; and the said John Hucheson actit to relieve him, and notwithstanding hereof, it sall be lesum to the awners of the peit roumes in the Mos foranent the said gars to put thair peitts in the spred field usit and wont; And that na ky be pasturit thairupon under the pane of xxs *toties quoties*.

*1st July, 1604.*

The quhilk day anent the clame given in and persewit be Robert Fork agains Robert Cunynghame of Querrelton and William Cuningham his sone lauchfull, making mention that quhair the said William Cuninghame wrangiouslie intromittit with and away tuik furthe of Copillay Mure in the monethe of July last wes, or thairby, ane naig perteining to the said persewar being then at his parturage and gerss in the said mure, wrocht, raid and usit him at his pleasour the space of x dayis or thairby, and thairefter the said Robert and William Cuninghames brocht the said naig to this toun after he wes wrocht and spilt and requestit the said persewar to resave him fra thame and quhatsumever the said persewar wes skaithit and damnifiet throw his working and spilling, the said Robert and William faithfullie promisit to pay the said persewar at his awin will and discretion; and trew it is that the said hors is burstit and spilt and the said persewar grettumlie thairthrow damnifiet and skaithit in the sowme of xvj libs., quhilk is the pryce of the said hors, quhilk the said Robert and William Cunynghames refussis to pay without they be compellit, as at mair lenth is containit in the said clame. The said persewar compeirand personallie and also the said William Cunynghame as procurator for his said father and himself compeirand personallie, all thir rychtis, ressones and allegances hard, seine and understand, and the said Baillies thairwith rypelie advysit togidder with the defender, deposition of certane famous witnesses producit, sworne, examinat for the pairt of the said Robert Fork, the Baillies hes assoilziet and assoilzies simpliciter the said Robert and William Cunynghame for the said clame and sowme clamit, and decernit them quyt thairof.

**Absolvitor Cuninghamis fra Fork.**

*20th July, 1604.*

The quhilk day anent the clame given in be George Law, John Ros, Robert Snodgras and Johne Robesone for trublance of Law, Ros, Snodgras and Robesone, and Johne Henderson Procurator Fischall of this Burgh for his entres against James Ros for hurting and wounding of the saids George Law and Johne Ros in their heids and the said Robert Snodgras in his thoumb to the gret effusion of thair blude the day of this instant at nicht, and thairthrow committit trublance of the said Burgh, and the said James Ros suld be decernt in an unlaw of ten punds money for hurting of ilk ane of the saids persones with ane sword. All the said parties personallie present, the said James Ros confessit the hurting of the foirsaid persones the tyme foirsaid, quhilk confession the saids persewaris and Procurator Fischall acceptit, and thairfoir the saids Baillies decerns the said James Ros to pay the sowme of ten punds money of unlaw and to remane in ward quhill he pay the samin.

**Unlaw Ross for Trublance of Law, Ros, Snodgrass, and Robesone.**

**This unlaw payit to Johne Quhyt Thesaurer.**

*4th August, 1604.*

Act of Lawburrowis Ross to Ros and Robeson.

The quhilk day in presence of Johne Vaus, ane of the Baillies of the Burgh of Paislay, compeirit personallie Thomas Quhytfurd and Mr. Johne Gilcreist, burgesses of the said Burgh, and efter the aithe of George Law burges thairof, Johne Ros meilman and Johne Robeson indweller of the said Burgh that they dred James Ros (also present) son lawfull to umquhile Alexander Ros in Holeinbus bodily harme and desyrit lawborrowis of him, the saids Thomas Quhytfurd and Mr. Johne Gilcreist become actit of thair awin proper confessiones cautioners and souerties conjunctlie and severallie, that the said George Law, Johne Ros and Johne Robesone sould be harmles and skaithles in thair bodies and on nawayis trublit nor molestit be the said James Ros in tyme cuming under the pane of fourtie punds money for ilk ane of the foirsaids thrie persones compliners *toties quoties* conforme to the Act of Parliament, and the said Thomas Quhytfurd actit himself to warrand, releve and skaithles keip the said Mr. John Gilcreist of the said cautionarie and of all coistis and skaiths, etc. And also the said James Ros actit himself to warrand, frethe, relief and skaithles keip the saids Thomas and Mr. Johne of the said cautionarie and all coistis. Quhairupon the said compliners askit actis.

*11th August, 1604.*

Anent the Pest.

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsell of this Burgh, understanding the contagieous seiknes of the plague of pest hes infectit divers pairtis of this realme alsweill in burghe as landwart and laitlie the tounes of Glasgow and Rutherglen, swa that it is necessar and expedient for preserving of this Burghe and inhabitants hereof fra the said plague of pest (gif it be the plesour of God), that not onlie all the Ports of this Burghe be weill keipit and that thair be yets hung upon the Mosraw Port and Barne Yaird Ports, and the said Barne Yaird Port to remane loikit during the will of the saids Baillies and Counsell; but als it is statute and ordaint that nane of the inhabitants of this Burghe pas furthe thairof to onie other burghe or pairt suspect furder nor the bounds and libertie of the said burgh and land perteining thairto without special license of the said Baillies had and obteinit under the pane of banisching them the said Burgh for ever; and sicklyke that nane of the inhabitants of this Burgh suffer onie persone or persones repairing or cuming fra onie other pairt or pairtis thairto to enter throw thair yairds and houses within this Burghe under the pane of fyve punds money *toties quoties*; and lykewayis that all the inhabitants within this Burgh having dogs keip them bund within thair awin houssis fra the xiij day of this instant induring the will of the saids Baillies and Counsell, and that under the said pane of fyve punds money foirsaid; and gif onie dogis beis fundin upon the said gait efter the said day quhill libertie be grantit be the saids Baillies and Counsale, the said dog to be fellit and the awner to find na falt thairwith.

*8th September, 1604.*

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsell having consultation of the continewance and daylie incresing and spreiding of the plague of pest and that the samin drawis neir to this Burghe, and thairfoir for preservation thairof (gif it be the plesour of God) and seeing it is lesum to use all second means, it is statut and ordaint be the Baillies and Counsell that the haill burgessis and inhabitants of this Burghe sall keip the portis as they salbe warnit be the officers the day preceding conform to the roll to be given to thame thairupon, and the said persones being warnit be onie of the officers sall oppin the saids Portis at fyve houris in the morning and lok the samin at nyne houris at even and sall remane at the saidis Portis betwix the saids houris under the pane of twentie schillingis *toties quoties* they sall happin to contravene the samin. Anent the infection of the Pest.

Item, it is ordaint that nane of the Keipers of the said Portis let in onie thairat unknawin to them outwith this Burghe without they adverteis ane of the Baillies, at the leist ane of the Quarter Maisteris efternamit, appointit for visiting of the saidis Portis, causing keip the samin in manner underwritten, viz., at the Eist Port on the Brig Thomas Inglis, Robert Algie, Thomas Quhytfurd, Robert Urie, Thomas Petir, Johne Huchesone, and Robert Semple, quha also sall attend upon the keiping of the Burne Port, and for awaiting and keiping of the West Port John Algie, Andrew Stewart, William Cuming, Johne Hendersone, Robert Craig, David Hendersone and John Quhyt merchand. Keiping of the Ports.

*1st October, 1604.*

The quhilk day the said Nobil Lord James Lord of Abercorne Master of Paislay and Johne Vaus ane of the Baillies of the said burghe togidder with Robert Algie, Johne Algie, Robert Henrysone, Johne Huchesone, Johne Wilsonne, Robert Urie, Thomas Petir, Alexander Stewart, David Henrysone, James Stewart, Johne Hector younger, Thomas Quhyt, William Cuming and William Urie being the yere preceiding upon the counsell of the said Burghe according to the Act of Parliament maid anent electing and cheissing of Baillie and Counsell within burrows, Electit and Choisit the persones efternamit, to wit, Johne Vaus, Robert Algie, Johne Algie, Robert Henrysone, Johne Huchesone, Johne Henrysone, Thomas Petir, Andro Stewart, Robert Craig, Johne Park, Johne Quhyt merchand, Robert Urie, David Hendersone, Johne Hector younger, Johne Luif wricht, Andro Weddell and William Reid. And the Counsell of the said Burghe for the space of ane yeir next following efter the dait herof quha wer sworne to that effect. Lykewayis the foirnamit personis togidder with the haill remanent persones being upon the Counsell the yeir preceiding electit and chesit the saids Johne Vaus, Robert Algie, Johne Algie, Thomas Quhytfurd, Robert Henrysone, and Johne Huchesone lytis of the Baillies the said yeir following off the quhilk were chosin Baillies the saidis Johne Vaus and Johne Huchesone, quha wer sworne for leill and trew administratione of Justice and comounweill of the said Burghe and using of thair office of baillierie for the space of ane yeir next efter the dait hereof. Election of new Counsell. Election of Baillies.

**Election of Thomas Inglis Clerk.**

The quhilk day Thomas Inglis, burges of the said Burgh, wes electit and chosin Clerk of Court thairof for the space of ane yeir nixt thairefter, Quha gave his aithe for leill and trew administration of his office during the said space. Lykeas the saids Baillies and Counsell gave full power and commission to mak substituts in the said office under him with thair consent during the space foirsaid.

**Election of John Henderson substitute.**

The quhilk day the said Thomas Inglis with consent of the said Baillies and Counsell substitut John Hendersone notar, burges of the said Burghe, Clerk of Court under the said Thomas, quha gave his aithe for leill and trew administration of his office during the said space of ane yeir nex hereafter.

**Wilson and Quhytfurd.**

The quhilk day in presens of the said Nobill Lord, James Lord of Abercorne Maister of Paislay and Baillies foirsaid compeirit personallie Johne Wilson elder and gave his aithe that he dred Thomas Quhytfurd, burges of the said Burghe, bodilie harme and thairfoir desyrit lawburrowis of the said Thomas being present; lykeas the said Thomas at command of the said Nobill Lord and Baillies found Patrik Mosman, burges of the said Burgh, cautioner and souertie for him. Lykeas the said Patrik Mosman become actit and obleist of his awin consent cautioner, souertie and lawburrowis that the said Johne Wilsone, his wyfe, bairnis and servandis salbe harmeles and skaithles and thair bodyis, guids, gere, lands and possessiones and in nawayis trublit nor molestit thairin be the said Thomas Quhytfurd, his wyfe, bairns servands nor na others quhom he may stop or lat directlie nor indirectlie, in tyme cuming otherwayis nor be order of law and justice under the pane of twa hundretht punds the ane half to be payit to the pairtie grevit, the other half to the Provost, Baillies, Counsell and Communitie of the said Burghe to be applyit to the comonweill thairof; and sicklyke the said Thomas Quhytfurd actit him of his awin consent to warrand, frethe, releive and skaithles keip the said Patrik Mosman of the said cautionerie and of all coistis, skaithes and expenssis that the said Patrik sall happin to sustein and incur thairthrow. Quhairupon the said Patrik and Johne Wilson askit actis.

**Act. Robert Algie et Gavin Stewart and Mr. Andro Knox.**

The quhilk day in presence of the saidis Baillies comperit personallie Robert Walkinshaw, portioner of Eister Walkinshaw, and Gawin Stewart, burges of the said Burgh, and the said Robert become actit and obleist of his awin proper confession cautioner and souertie for the said Gawin that he sould not molest nor truble directlie nor indirectlie Mr. Andro Knox minister at Paislay within the said Burgh and Regalitie of Paislay, and that the said minister sould be untrublit, unmolestit, unquietit and unpersewit be the said Gawin and els that he may stop or latt unto the ellevint day day of October instant inclusive under the pane of ane hundreth punds money and the said Gawin actit himself to releive the said Robert of the said cautionrie. Quhairupon the said Robert askit actis.

**Vaus et Gilmour.**

The quhilk day William Gilmour burges of the said burgh for his misbehaviour in language and disobedience given to Johne Vaus ane of the Baillies of the said burgh and wrangeous compleining upon him to ane Nobill Lord, James Lord of Abercorne, Provost of the said Burgh, efter tryall tane of the said compleint given in be the said William and the said Johne Vaus

answerand thairto, the said Nobill Lord, the other Baillie and Counsell of the said Burgh hes funden the said William to have not onlie misbehavit himself in language and disobedience to the said Baillies, bot also in the wrangeous compleining on him to the said Nobill Lord, and thairfoir the said Nobill Lord, other Baillie and Counsell ordent the said William Gilmour to be put in the stoks and to remane thairin ay and quhile he be relevit thairfra be the said Johne Vaus Baillie and Counsell, his offence publischit, and crave the said Baillie and Counsell forgiveness thairof.

*11th October, 1604.*

The quhilk day Robert Hamilton, Johne Wilsonne and Cuthbert Kirlie were electit chosin and admittit officers of the said Burgh be the saids Baillies and Counsell next efter the said terme of Michaelmes, quha gave thair aithes for leile and trew using thairof during the said space as use is. **Act admission of Officers.**

The quhilk day the Customes of the Burow with the North Buith being roippit, ar set to William Greinleis for the sowme of seventein punds threttin schillings foure pennys to be brukit and joyset be him for the space of ane yeir nixt efter the Feist of Michaelmes last bypast. The said William uphaldane the wechtis, weyis, furlottis, pecks and others mesuris induring the said space, quhilk sowme of seventeine punds, thretteine schilling, four pennyis the said William as principall, Thomas Quhytfurd and Johne Quhytfurd and John Quhyt merchand and burges of the said burgh as cautioners and souerties for him, actit thameselffs and thair awin propir confession conjunctlie and severallie to pay to the Baillies and Counsell and Communitie of the said Burghe and thair Thesaurer for the tyme at the Feists and termes of Beltane and Michaelmes nixt to cume be regular portiones. Lykeas the said William Greinleis actit himself of his awin propir confession to releive the said cautioners of the said cautionrie and of all dampnage, skaith they or thair foirsaids sal happin to sustein and incur thairthrow. **Act roiping and setting of the Custome and North Buith.**

The quhilk day the Custome of the Brig of the said Burghe being roippit wes set to William Greinlies foresaid, quha bad mast thairfoir, for foure punds money, quhilk sowme the said William Greinleis as principall, the saids Thomas Quhytfurd and Johne Quhyt merchand cautioners for him conjunctlie and severallie, actit thamselffs of thair awin proper confession to content and pay to the saids Baillies, Counsell and Communitie of the said Burghe and thair Thesaurer for the tyme at the Feists of Beltane and Michaelmes nixt to cum be equale portionis. **Act of roipping and setting of the Custome of the Brig.**

The quhilk day the Midbuthe under the Tolbuth, occupyit be the said Johne Quhyte merchand, being roippit was set againe to the said Johne Quhyte, quha bad maist thairfoir, for the sowme of foure pundis money and that for the space of ane yeir nixt efter the terme of Mertinmes next to cum, quhilk sowme the said Johne Quhyte as principall and the said Johne Quhyte fleshour as cautioner actit thameselffis of thair awin propir confessions conjunctlie and severallie to content and pay to the said Baillies, Counsale and Communitie of the said Burghe and thair Thesaurer for the tyme at the termes of Witsonday and Mertinmes next to cum be equale portionis. **Act roipping and setting of the Midbuthe under the Tolbuthe.**

Act roipping and setting of the Eist Buith.

The quhilk day the Buthe occupyit be Mathow Fisher being roippit, wes set to the said Mathow Fisher again, quha bad maist thairfoir, for the sowme of foure punds money, and that for the space of ane yeir nixt efter the terme of Mertynmes next to cum.

Act roipping and setting of the heich Buith on the Tolbuth stair.

The quhilk day the Buith occupyit be Alexander Stewart tailyeor on the Tolbuth stair, being roippit, is set againe to the said Alexander Stewart, quha bad maist thairfoir, for thrie pundis money of maill, and that for the space of ane yeir efter the terme of Mertinmes nixt to cum.

Act roipping and setting of the laich Eist Buith.

The quhilk day the laich East Buith occupyit be Johne Baird elder, tailyor, being roippit, is set agane to the said Johne Baird, quha bad maist thairfoir, for thrie punds money of maill, and that for the space of ane yeir nixt efter the terme of Mertynmes nixt to cum.

Act roipping and setting of the West laich Buith.

The quhilk day the West laich Buith, occupyit be William Urie cordiner, being roippit, is set to the said William Urie agane, quha bad maist thairfoir, for foure punds money of maill and that for the space of ane yeir nixt efter the terme of Mertynmes nixt to cum.

Act roipping and setting of the Common Myre.

The quhilk daye the piece of land callit the Commoun Myre, last occupyit be John Algie, being roippit, is set to John Algie againe, quha bad maist thairfoir, for threttie thrie schillings foure pennyis, and that for the space of ane yeir nixt to cum efter the terme of Mertynmes nixt to cum.

Act anent the Keiping of the Burghe fra the Pest.

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsale of the Burghe understanding that contagious seiknes of the pest daylie to increis and draw nere, thairfoir they ratify and approve the act maid anent the keiping and visiting of the Portis of this Burgh of befoir, with this addition that na persone nor persones indwellers of this Burghe remove thameselffs furth of the same to na part outwith the sherifdome of Renfrew without license of ane of the Baillies under the pane of baneisshing thame this Burgh for ever, and siclyke that na persone nor persones quhatsumever enter within this Burgh at yairdfuits, yairdheids or throw backsyds, and gif ony persone or persones beis fundin and tryit enterand as said is, the samin being tryit be the Baillies or visitors the contraveneris sall paye vl. *toties quoties* and the resettar of thame as meikle.

Act anent the bigging of the Calsayes of this Burgh and Election of Robert Algie Master of Work.

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsale of this Burgh for the furtherance and fordwart setting of the comoun effairs and turnis of this Burghe haif electit and chosen Robert Algeo Master of Work, to the effect foirsaid for the space of ane yeir nixt to cum, quha salbe satisfiet be the consideration of the saids Baillies and Counsale for his travell to be tane. And first it is statute and ordaint be thame that the calsye about the croce of this Burghe be buildit with [all] possibill diligence, and to that effect that thair be twa men presentlie set to gadder stanes for leiding, of the quhilk the said Master of Work sall haif power to charge the inhabitants of this Burghe be the officers and to poynd the dissobeydients for ane unlaw, and the fynest calsay-biggar [that] can be gotten, be fiet to enter thairto efter Candlemes nixt; and siclyke it is ordaint, that the calsay outwith the West Port of this Burgh with all possibill diligence be buildit, beginand quhair it left, and to be buildit to Johne Fyffs kill, and the reddiest money of the commoun gude that can be gotten, to furneis the said work.

The quhilk daye it is statut be the Baillies and Counsale that the haill inhabitants of this Burghe keip the Sabboth daye under the paines contenit in the Act of Parliament and actis of the said Burghe maid thairanent of befoir, with this condition that gif it happin onie persone or personis dwelland in landwart being addibtit to onie inhabitant of the said Burghe to be apprehendit within the same Burghe lying, drinkand, vagand, or doand ony timelie turns upon the Sabboth in tyme of preitscheings, it sall be lesum to the persone or persones to quhom thay ar addebtit to challance thame as gif it wer not on the Sabboth. Act anent the keiping of the Sabboth days.

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsale, haifing considerit the greit abuse and blasphemie aganis Gods halie name comonlie usit be the maist pairt of the inhabitants of this Burgh in banning, sweiring and blaspheming His halie and blessit Name, thairthrow the havie wraith of God is procurit to light upon the haill Burgh; Thairfoir, and for eschewing of the said vyce in tyme cuming, it is statut and ordaint that quhatsumever persone or persones happins to be apprehendit bannand, swereand or blasphemand Gods halie name or speikand filthilie salbe immediatlie thairefter poindit for an unlaw of xijd *toties quoties*, and gif they haif not geir, to be punesht in thair persones conform to the Acts of Parliament and acts of the said Burgh maid thairanent of befoir, as also of all skalds and flyettars within this Burgh being tryit, culpablie of the said offence sall not onlie stand in the Joggs induring the will of the said Baillies and Counsale bot also sall be poyndit for ane unlaw of twentie schillings *toties quoties*. Act anent Bannarie Swerearis and Blasphemare of Gods halie Name.

The quhilk day it is statut and ordaint be the Baillies and Counsale of this Burghe that quhatsumever persone or persones sall happin to injure uthers on word or deed in maner following, to wit, he that sall happin to gif his nychbour a lie, sall paye xls.; the giffer of ane dry cuff, fyve punds, and the committer of bluid ten punds, and to be poyndit thairfoir *toties quoties*. Act anent Trablance within this Burgh.

The quhilk day it is statut and ordaint that thair be ane fair lang buird maid to stand in the Counselhous to serve the Provest, Baillies and Counsale of the said Burghe to sit at rest thairintill, loikit and bandit to keip the Court Buiks and utheris necessar, furneist sufficientlie with furms efferand thairto, and the same be maid with all possibill diligence, of the first and reddiest of the said common guid. Act anent the [lang buird] of the Counsale Hous.

Item, it is statute and ordaint be the saids Baillies and Counsale that all oistlars, browsters, tapstirs nor other sellars of aill within this Burgh sell thair aill na derere nor aucht schillings the galloun fra Saturday morning the twentie day of this instant furth, and the contraveinars to be poyndit for an unlaw of fyve punds, *toties qaoties*. Act anent the price of Aill.

Item, it is statute and ordaint that thair be onlie fyve kaiks baiken in the peck of meill, and thrie quarters in everie kaik, and that the quarter kaik thairof be sauld to all Our Soverane Lords lieges for sex penys, and the contravenars hereof to be poyndit for an unlaw of xxs. *toties quoties*. Act anent the price of Breid.

Item, it is statut that all nolt licht within this Burgh be sauld to all our Soverane Lords liegis for xlvjs. viijd. the stane weight, and the pund weight of maid candle be sauld for iijs. iiijd. the pund, and that the sellars thairof haif Act anent the price of candle and licht.

just wechtis mare and less for selling thairof and quhamsomever contravening hereof, to be poyndit for an unlaw of xls. *toties quoties.*

**Act anent marrowing of fleschors and Visitors.**

Item, the Baillies and Counsale ratifies the Act maid of befoir tuching the discharging of the marrowing of fleschors within the said Burgh.

Item, it is statute and ordaint that Thomas Peiters, Robert Craig and Johne Quhyte fleschors convenit with the Baillies visit the Flesh and Meill Mercate fra this yeir to the next: William Urie, Jone Alexander and James Urie cordiners for the Schone Mercate.

**Act anent mesors.**

Item, it is statute and ordaint that all mesors and weightis within this Burghe be sichtit, and ane day appointit be the Baillies to that effect.

Item, the Baillies and Counsale ratifies and approvs the Act maid of befoir tuching the liberty of unfremen within this Burgh.

**Burges Urie.**

The quhilk day Andro Urie, at the speciall request and desyre of ane Noble Lord, Lord James of Abercorne Master of Paislay be his lettris direct to the Baillies and Counsale of this Burghe, wes creat and maid freman and burges of the said Burgh be the said Baillies gratis; And gaif his aithe of fidelitie thairupon, as use is.

*15th October, 1604.*

**Unlaw Jamesone.**

The quhilk day anent the clame given in and persewit be Robert Urie Procurator Fischall of the said Burgh agains Thomas, William and Johne Jamesone wobsters in Cardonald, makand mention that the said three brethir, upon Sondaye last, the fourtene day of this instant, invadit and persewit Johne Park younger in Houshill in the Burngait of this Burghe with drawin swords and other wapynins invasive, and thairby hurt and woundit the said Johne Park in divers pairts in his heid to the effusion of his bluid in grit quantitie, quhairthrow thay and everie ane of thame committit trublance within the said Burgh, and thairfoir the said persones compleint upon and ilk ane of thame aucht and sould be decernt in ane unlaw of ten punds conform to the Act of Parliament and acts of the said Burgh maid thairanent as the said clame in itself at lenth beiris. The said Robert Urie compeirand personallie and the said thrie defenders lykewayis compeirand within the bar, the saids Thomas and William Jamesones defenders grantit the trublance as is ly$^{t}$ and thairfoir come in will of the Baillies and Counsale anent Johne Jameson. The other defender denyit he drew his sword and thairfoir is referit to the persewars probation, quha is funden be sufficient probation led and deducit thairanent to have bein airt, pairt and coadjutor with his said twa brethir in the said trublance, and thairfoir the said Baillies with consent of the maist pairt of the Counsale decerns the saids three defenders to mak present payment to Johne Quhyt Thesaurer of the sowme of fyftein punds of unlaw, quhilk thay presentlie payit to the said Johne Quhyte Thesaurer.

**Act cautionrie for enterie of Jamesone.**

The quhilk day in presence of John Vaus and John Huchesone baillies comperit personallie Johne Jamesone in Linthauch as principall, Thomas Quhytfurd and Robert Cauldwell wobster burges of the said Burgh, the said Johne Jamesone renounceand his awin jurisdiction in this cais and sub-

mittand himself to the jurisdiction of my Lord Provest and Baillies of the said Burgh and actit thameselffs of thair awin propir confessions conjunctlie and severallie that in cais it happin John Park younger in Houshill to depart this present lyfe be the hurt and wounds given to him in his heid be Thomas, William and Johne Jamesones brothers to the said John Jamesone in Linthauch upon Sondaye last the xiiijd of this instant, than and in that cais the said principall and cautioners actit thairselffs conjunctlie and severallie as said is to enter and present the foirsaids Thomas, William and Johne Jamesones wobsters in the Tolbuth of the said Burgh of Paislay befoir the saids Baillies within the space of fourtie aucht hours next efter the said Tomas Quhytfurd und Robert Caldwell or either of thame beis requyrit be the the officers of the said Burgh to that effect, and in cais the saids principall and cautioneris failye to present the foirnamit three persones, or aither of thame being lauchfullie chargit thairto as said is, in that cais thay actit thameselffs conjunctlie and severallie to content and pay to the saidis Baillies the sowme of fyve hundrethe merks as penaltie presentlie liquidat and aggreit unto be thame of thair awin consentis and farder actit thame and thair foirsaids to warrand, frethe, releif and skaithles keip the said Johne Vaus and Johne Quhytfurd of all costs, skaith, dampnage and dainger that they or aither of thame sal happin to incur in thair bodyis, guids and geir thairthrow, and the said Johne Jamesone of Linthauch principall actit himselff to warrand, frethe, relief and skaithles keip the said John Quhytfurd and Robert Cauldwell his cautioner and thair foirsaids of the said cautionrie and of all costs, skaithes and expenses thay or ony of thame sall happin to susteine thairthrow.

*9th November, 1604.*

The quhilk day in presense of the Baillies and Counsell of this Burghe of Paislay compeirit Mr. Andro Knox, Minister at Paislay, and confessit the offence done be him in presens of ane Nobil Lord, James Lord of Abercorne, Baillies and Counsell of the said Burghe to Gawin Stewart burges thairof. Quhairof he declairit himself not onlie penitent bot als referit himself in the will of the said nobil Lord, Baillies and Counsell for reparation thairof, in sa far as the samin offendit them, quhilk the said Baillies and Counsell acceptit and continewit the declaration thairof to the returne of the said Nobil Lord to this Burgh. **Knox.**

The quhilk day anent the clame given in and persewit be Margaret Langwill relict of umquhile John Stewart in Bridgend agains Mathow Stewart tailyeor, Craving him xxvjs viijd borrowit and ressavit fra hir, quhilk he wareit in Merchandice quhan he began to be ane Merchant. Item xiijs money for ilk elne of fourteine elnes lining claith, quhilk he sauld in Rutherglen on the xvii day of October 1603, perteining to the persewar and delyverit to him to that effect. Mair xvs vid for ilk ane xviij elnes delyverit to him in Apryle last and sauld be him in Glasgow. Mair xvjs for four elnes of hardin bocht and ressavit be him fra the said persewar twa yeiris syne or thairby. Mair xiijs money for thrie elnes of hardin claith bocht and ressavit be him fra the **Langwill contra Stewart.**

said persewar in June last. And last of all, the said Mathow being seik in the said persewaris hous be the space of four yeiris syne, and then removit sex oulks, as lykwayis lay seik with the said persewar uther sex oulks be the space of twa yeiris syne or thairby, and at the said defenders desyre the said persewar not onlie furneishit to him all kynd of expensiss necessar to him but also keipit him nicht and day in her claithes, for the quhilk the said defender faithfullie promisit to have satisfiet the said persewar to her awin contentment, quhilk she declarit to be aucht merks money, quhilk soumes he wrangouslie refuses to pay without he be compellit, as the said clame beiris. Baith the said parties compeirand personallie, all the richts, reasonnes and allegances hard, sene and understandit, And the Baillies being thairwith rypelie advysit, Decerns and Decreits the said Mathow Stewart defender To content and pay to the said Persewar the soumes of thrie punds and nyne shillings money with vs for expensis.

*23rd November, 1604.*

The quhilk day anent the clame given in and persewit be Johne Hendryson, Robert Urie, Procurator Fischalls of the Burgh, and George Ramsay, indweller tharof for his entires against Sir Neill Montgomerie of Langschaw, Knicht, Mr. John Gilcriest, burges thereof, cautioner for his intires, making mention that quhairupon the 12th day of October last by past, the said Sir Neil being at the Brig Port of this Burgh upon horsback, accompaniet with certane gentlemen, his freyndis and servands, cuming fra the eist pairts of this countrie, and remaning at the said port, and haveing na testimoniall, the said George Ramsay, keipar thereof, passed to your Worshippis thairfra, and shew of his being thereat, and to understand quhidder he sould suffer him and his companie to enter within this Burgh or not, conform to your Worshippis ordinance maid thairanent. After command and direction thairon to the said George be John Vaus, Baillie, the said George with all possibll diligence returned to the said port and oppinit the samin, luikand to have ressaivit na wrang nor injurie of the said Sir Neil; nevertheless he, in the meintyme of his enterie within the said port, without onie occasion of offence offerit be the said George, lichted from his hors and maist violently and cruellie struk the said George Ramsay baith with his hands and feet on his head and womb, and divers utheris pairts of his bodie and specially hurt and woundit him in his hand to the effusion of his blude, and so has committit trublance and blude within this Burghe in contempt of my Lord Provest, Baillies, and Counsell of the samin, in hurting and misusing of the said George, being porter of the said port, and thairfoir aucht and sould be decernit be decreit of court not only in ane unlaw of ten punds conform to the acts and ordinancis maid thairanent, but also to repair the wrang to the saids Provest and your Worshippis, and to the said George, as the said clame beirs. The said persewaris compeirand personallie, and the said Mr. John, cautioner for the said defender personallie present, all richts, reassonis, and allegations hard, sene, and understood, and the Baillies being thairwith ripely advisit, decerns and decreits the said Sir Neil Mont-

gomerie of Laugschaw, knicht, to have done wrang and injurie in streking and hurting of the said George Ramsay to the effusion of his blude, the tyme and in the maner abone written, and thairfoir decerns the said Sir Neil, and the said Mr. John, his cautioner, to pay to the Thesaurer of the said Burghe ten punds money for the said trublance and bluid.

The quhilk day anent the clame given in and persewit be John Wilsonne portioner of Hutheid and Robert Urie, Procurator Fischall of this Burgh for entres upon James Spreull fear of Combinie and John Spreull in Dubbis and Thomas Quhyte burges of this burghe cautioner for thair interes, beiring That quhairupon the xvij day of November instant the said Johne Wilson being doing his lesum affairs and business within this Burghe in quyet maner beleivand na hurt nor injurie to have been done to him be onie persone or personis bot to have levit under Gods peace and our Soverane Lords, Nevertheles, the foirsaids personis be themselfis and complices to the number of seven or aucht personis with swords and gantilats invadit the said John Wilson in the Kingis Street of this Burgh, quhair the said Johne Spreull maist cruellie strak and fellit him to the earthe, quhair he fell in ane guttar, sua that for ane great space therefter he wist not quhair he wes. And efter the said Johne Wilsone gat up agane the said defenders with thair complices bostit him of the gait, quhairthrow he wes compellit to compleine to your Worshippis of the injurie done to him as said is, for the quhilk Compleining they fearing to be trublit thairfoir be your Worshippis, fled to the Southe Port of this Burghe, quhair the saidis James and Johne Spreull, thair complices, maist violentlie brak upe the said Port and thairefter your Worshippis commandit to stay the wrangis and violent proceidingis, and to desyre them to offer obedience to your Worshippis, thairfoir they not only refuisit to do the samin but also uterit unreverant words to your Worshippis thair dewties, quhill they be force wer compellit to enter in the Tolbuithe and find caution according to your acts and ordinances maid thairanent. And thairfoir the said Robert Urie, Procurator foirsaid, askit and cravet the saidis James and John Spreull and ilk ane of them to be decernit in an unlaw of Ten punds money for the trublance comittit be them in maner abone specifiet as the said clame beiris. The said persewars compeirand personallie, the said James Spreull and Thomas Quhyt cationer foirsaid oftymes callit and not compeirit, and the said Johne Spreull lykewayis personallie present, confessit the striking of the said Johne Wilson in maner foirsaid and became in will of the saids Baillies for repairing thairof. The said Baillie decerns and decreits the said James Spreull of Combinie and John Spreull To have done wrang not onlie in the dinging and striking of the said John Wilsonne in maner abonewritten, Bot als in the violent breking and ryving up of the said Port and disobedience given to the said Baillies be the said James Spreull senior of Combinie in maner abonewritten. And thairfoir decerns and decreits the said James and John Spreull and Thomas Quhyt cautioner for thair interes to pay to the Thesaurer of the said Burghe, ilk ane of the saids James and Johne Spreullis fyve pundis of money.

Unlaw Spreull.

The quhilk day anent the clame given in and persewit be Wm. Wilsonne and Johne Hendersonne and Robert Urie, Procurator Fischall of this Burghe,

Unlaw Quhyt.

for thair interes agains Patrik Quhyt, Beiring that quharupon the x day of November last, the said Patrik without onie offence done be the said William to him not onlie injureit and blasphemit the said William, but als struk him with his hands and followit him to sindrie pairts of this Burgh and struk him in the Hie Way and thairthrow committit trublance in the said Burghe, and thairfoir aucht and sould be decernt in ane unlaw of xls, and to make the said William ane sufficient mends for striking of him as the said clame beiris. Baithe the said pairties compeirand personallie and all rychts reasonnes and alledgances hard, sene and understandit, and the Baillies being thairwith rypelie advysit, decerns and decreits the said Patrik Quhyt to content and pay to the Thesaurer of the said Burghe fourtie schillingis money for dinging of the said William and for trublance committit be him as said is.

*17th January, 1605.*

Act Quhytfurd ag. Fordyce.

The quhilk day, in presence of the said Baillies [J. Vaus and J. Huchesoun] and Counsale, comperit personallie Thomas Quhytfurd, burgess of the said burgh, and complenit upon Walter Fordyce and Janet Mathie, his spous, for slandering of the said Thomas, allegand and avowing that he, upon the saxtein day of this instant, stoll twa of the hennis being within his stabill. The said Walter and his spous compeirand, bathe personallie declairit be thair aithis that the said Thomas had tane their said twa hens tyme and place foirsaid, and that the said Walter Fordyce saw the said Thomas tak the same. Of the quhilk slander the said Thomas, be his greit aithe tane in the presence of the said Baillies and Counsale, purgeit himself. And lykewise declairit before the said Baillies and Counsale that the said Walter was adjudget and convict of theft at ane certane tyme, and therefoir ought to haif bein scurgit and banist the toun, as is notour to the said Bailies and Counsell, quhilk act he desyrs the said Baillies and Counsale to put to execution. The said Baillies and Counsalers, advyseand upon the said complaint, findand the said Thomas to be innocent of the sklander, in respect of his greit aithe gevin thereupon. Therefoir the said Baillies and Counsale decerns the said Walter Fordyce to be put in the stocks publiclie, and the said Janet Mathie, his spous, in the joggis, and to be baithe banist furthe of this burgh within the space of fiftein days next to cum, and that he cum not within the freedom thairof hereafter under pain of scurgeing and burning.

*29th January, 1605.*

Act concerning auld decreits unput to execution within yeir and day.

The quhilk day it is statute and ordaint be the Baillies and Counsale of the said Burghe, that all decreitts given or to be given be the saids Baillies or quhatsumever Baillies heirefter salbe put to execution within the space of yeir and day after the dait thairof. And gif it happin onie decreit given or to be given as said is to lye ovir unput to execution the space foirsaid, it sal not be lesom to the said officeris to put the samin to execution without tryall to be tane be the Baillies for the tyme quhidder the samin be satisfiet or not and new command to be given be the saids Baillies.

It is statute and ordaint be the Baillies and Counsale that the haill inhabitants of this Burghe sall answer and obeye the Maister of Work and the officeris as they sal happin to charge thame orderlie upon xxiiij houris warning, to leid stainis to the calsye. And quhatsumever persone or persones sall happin to disobey or refuse being warnit as said is to be poyndit for threttein schillingis four pennyis for ilk days leiding.

Act anent answering the Maister of Work and officeris tuch- the Common Work.

It is statut and ordaint that Thomas Inglis, Robert and John Algies, Thomas Petir, Johne Quhyt merchand, Robert Henrysone, Robert Craig, or ony foure of thame with the Baillies, aggrie with the masounes wrichtis, Calsaymakers for the work to be performed within this Burghe.

Act anent the Common Work.

The quhilk day Robert Paterson cordiner wes be the Baillies of the said Burgh creat and maid burges and freman of the samyn, to use the friedome and libertie thairof, and gaif his aithe of fidelitie thairupon as use is. For the quhilk caus the said Robert Paterson as principall, Thomas Quhyte and Johne Alexander cordiner as cautioners and souerties for him, actit thame selfis of thair awin proper confession conjunctlie and severallie for thame, thair airis, executors and assigneys to content and pay to Johne Quhyte, Thesaurere of the said Burghe, the sum of fourtie punds in numerat usual money of this realme upon the first day of May nex to cum efter the dait hereof but langer delaye for ane or ather, provyding nevertheles, gif the said Robert Paterson, his said cautioners, or onie of thame thankfullie paye to the said Johne Quhyte Thesaurer the sowme of twentie punds twa schillingis as for the said Roberts burges fyne ony tyme betwix and the said first day of May nex to cum. Than and in that cais thai and thair foirsaids salbe freed, exonerit and simpliciter dischargit of all payment making of the said gretter sowme of fourtie punds and na otherwyse. And the said Robert Paterson principall actit him and his foirsaids to warrand, frethe, relief and skaithles keip his said cautioners and thair foirsaids anent the premisse.

Burges Robert Paterson.

Act creating Robert Paterson burges and of proper confession.—The said Robert as principall, Thomas Quhyte and John Alexander cordiner of xxL. ijs. to be payit upon the first of May, 1605.

## *30th January, 1605.*

The quhilk day anent the supplication given in be Robert Symson, Pyper, to the Baillies and Counsale of the said Burghe, convenit for the tyme, Makand mention, That quhair the said Robert be his misbehaviour within this Burgh haifing offendit the magistrattis thairof was committit to ward within the Tolbuith of the samin, quhair he remanit, induring thair will, and at his releis and libertie of his awin consent as principall with William Cumeyne, burges of the said Burgh, as cautioner become actit in the Borow Court Buiks of the said Burgh, that he suld nawyse repair within this Burghe after the dait of the said Act without license of the Baillies thairof under the pane of twentie punds *toties quoties*. And seeing the said Robert is now penitent for his misbehaviour bygane and intends be Gods [help] to stryve to mend in tyme cuming, Beseiching the saids Baillies and Councill, thairfore, that the said Act may be dischargeit and delet furthe of the said buiks, and that he might be licentiat be the said Baillies and Counsale to repair within the said Burgh, etc., as in the said supplication at mair lenth is conteint. The said Baillies and Counsale haifing respect of the said supplication, dispenseand with the

Act Simson—Pyper—and his Caution.

abone rehersit, gevis license to Robert Symson supplicant to repair within this Burgh upon the conditions efter specifiet: First, the said Robert sall nawyse be word nor deid injure onie of the Inhabitants of this Burghe, Nather yet sall cum in onie manis hous within the samin to playe without license of the gudeman of the hous; As lykewyse sall not play oppinlie upon the Hie Streitts of this Burghe nather be daye nor nicht; and in cais he contravene onie poynt of the promisses, acts himself as principall, renunceand his awin jurisdiction and submittand him to the jurisdiction of the Baillies of the said Burgh with Robert Urie and William Cumeyne burges thairof as cautioners and souerties for him, conjunctlie and severallie to content and paye to the Baillies and Counsale and thair Thesaurer for the tyme ten punds *toties quoties*. And the said Robert Symsoun as principall and Alexander Hamilton of Ferguslie as cautioner and souertie for him renunceand thair awin jurisdiction as said is, actit thame selfis conjunctlie and severallie, thair airis and executoris to ward, frethe, relief and skaithles keip the said Robert Urie and William Cumeyne cautioners abonewritten of the said cautionrie.

**Trublance Ramsay contrar Patrik Mosman.**

The quhilk day anent the clame given in and persewit be George Ramsaye and Robert Urie, Procurator Fischall of this Burghe for his enteres, agains Patrik Mosman of Sandefurd burges thairof, beiring that quhairupon the xxvj day of Januar instant the said George being keipand the Brig Port of this Burgh luikand for na harme nor injurie to haif beine done to him, nevertheles the said Patrik come to him and straik him with ane batoun divers straikis on the heid and airm to scho his contempt of the Baillies and Counsale of this Burghe, and thereby hes committit trublance within the samin, and thairfoir aucht and suld be decernit in ane unlaw of fyve punds, conforme to the Acts made thairanent; and farder, to be puneisit in his person for his contempt according to the Baillies and Counsales will, as the said clame in itself at mair lenthe beirs. The said persewaris compeirand personallie, and the said Patrik Mosman lykewyse compeirand personallie, confessit the straiking of the said George Ramsay with ane stalfe upon just occassioun maid be him to the said Patrik, calling the said Patrik mensworne, and therefoir become in the will of the saids Baillies for the wrang and offence done and committit be him tuching the trublance of the said burgh, quhairupon the said Robert Urie, Procurator Fischall, askit acts.

*22nd March, 1605.*

**Trublance Sempill and Morton.**

The quhilk day anent the clame given in and persewit be John Henrysone and John Park, Procurator Fischall of this Burgh, agains William Semple, servitor to Robert Semple of Fulwood, and Constantine Mortoun, servitor to William Sted capitane of Dunbrettane, Beiring that quhairupon the day of Marche instant the saids William Semple and Constantine Mortoun, without ony just occasion offert to thame, not onlie manassit, invadit and boistit the said John Henrysone with monie injurious words in presence of the said Johne Vaus Baillie, bot also invadit, and persewit the said John Henryson, the said Johne Vaus Bailze with the officers and haill Comunitie of this

Burgh being convenit for the tyme with drawn swords and other waponnes invasive, and sua committit trublance within the said Burgh, and thairfoir thay and ilk ane of thame aucht and suld be decernt in an unlaw of ten punds. Lykeas the said William Semple upon this instant day maist wranguslie and violentlie persewit Robert Maxwell burges of this Burgh with ane drawn sword, and thairthrow has committit another trublance, and thairfoir aucht and suld be decernit in ane other unlaw of ten punds, as the said clame in itself at mair lenthe beiris. Baith the parties present. The Baillies decerns and decrets ilk ane of the saids William Semple and Constantine Mortoun in ane unlaw of ten punds for the first trublance comittit be thame in maner abone rehersit; and sicklyke decerns the said William Semple in ane other unlaw of ten punds for the said last trublance committit be him in persewing the said Robert Maxwell.

*9th Aprilis, 1605.*

Act deposition of My Lord Sempill.

The quhilk day in presence of Johne Vaus ane of the Baillies of the Burgh of Paislaye, compeirit personaltie ane Nobill and potent Lord, Robert Lord Sempill and producit ane comission direct be John Liteljohne of Woodsyde sherif deput of Lanerk to the Baillies of Paislaye or ony ane of thame conjunctlie and severallie, for taiking of the aithe of veritie of the said Nobill Lord upon the peremptour exception proponit be Allane Fallew in Sympsone land for elyding of the lyell precept persewit be the said Nobill Lord agains the said Allane for aucht bolls victual, restand auchtand the said Nobill Lord be the said Allane of the fermes of the lands of Westmains of Glasfurd occupiet be him of the crope and yeir of God ane thusand sex hundretht and twa yeiris, quhilk exception beiris in effect the said Nobill Lord suld haif frelie remittit the said aucht bolls victual, quitclamit and dischargit the said Allane thairof, quhilk exception the said Allane has referit simpliciter to the said Nobill Lords aithe of veritie as said is; and the said Nobill Lords aithe being tane and his Lordship sworne in presence of the said Baillie, deponit the said exception was nawayse of veritie and that he never remittit nor dischargit the said aucht bolls victuall nor na pairt thairof to the said Allane.

*18th April. 1605.*

Act Thesaurer.

The quhilk day the Bailies and Counsale electit and cheisit Andro Stewart, burges of the said Burgh, Thesaurer thairof for the space of ane yeir at the leist unto the Heid Court next following the Feist of Paische next to cum in the yeir of God ane thusand, six hundretht, and six yeirs, quhilk office of Thesaurer the said Andro Stewart acceptit in and upon him, and becomes actit and obleist to make compt, reckoning and payment to the Baillies, Counsale and Communitie of the said Burgh of the common guids, geir, maills, fermes, dewties, anuells, unlaws and uthers perteining or that sall happin to pertein to the said Baillies, Counsale and Communitie the said yeir. Quhairupon the said Baillie askit actis, for the quhilk the saids Baillies appoyntit to the said Andro Stewart fyve punds of feall.

Act Poyndars.

The quhilk daye the Baillies and Counsale electit and cheisit the said Andro Stewart, Johne Quhyte fleschour, Robert Craig, Thomas Petir, Johne Algie, David Henrysone, Johne Fyfe, elder, Robert Urie, Andro Waddell, William Hucheson, and John Wilson, officer, poindars unto the Feist of Alhallowdaye next to cum, for poynding and apprehending of all hors, kye, and others bestiall eitting ony uther menis corne or gras nor thair awners, and the poyndar to haif ijs. of everie beist apprehendit eitting onie uthers menis corne and gres nor thair awners. And gif thay be apprehendit in corne the samin to be prycsit and the skayth thairof payit to the awners togidder with viijs. to the Baillie and viijs. to the partie skeythet, besyde the avail of the skayth. And lykewyse the awners of ony hors, kow, or other beist being apprehendit eitting uthers menis gers sall paye to the Bailyie viijs to the partie skaythit viijs. with twa schillingis to the punder *toties quoties*.

Act Keiping of gras and cornes.

The quhilk daye the Baillies and Counsale ratifies and approves the Act maid of befoir anent the keiping of hors and kye alswell in symer as in hervest, and that na person nor personis burgessis or indwellers of this Burgh haif thair hors or kye tedderit or lowst on other menis stibbills, bot on the awners awin lands of stibbills quhill the corne be of the samin, and quha contravenis, the awners to be poyndit for xxs of unlaw *toties quoties*, And sicklyke that na hors nor kye within the said Burgh be funden pasturand on lanes or dykes quhill the corne be inwith and shorne under the said pane of xxs. of unlaw *toties quoties*, and the twa pairt of the said unlaw to appertein to the Baillies, and thrid pairt to the officer and procurators.

Marches.

The quhilk daye it is statut and ordaint that the marches betwix this Burgh and that of Ferguslie and Merksworth be sichtit, sein and considerit be the Baillies and Counsale on the ane pairt, Allane Hamilton of Ferguslie and Robert Algie, burges of this on the other pairt, and that my Lord be desyrit to be present to that effect.

Teynds of Common land.

Item, it is ordaint that the saids Baillies with ane certane number of the Counsale travell with my Lord for new tak of the teynds of the Common land of the Burgh.

Act Stewart Drummar.

The quhilk day the Baillies and Counsale electit and choisit Andro Stewart, sone lawfull of umquhile Alexander Stewart than in Barodgear, drummar of this Burgh for the space of ane yeir next following the Feist of Beltane next to cum, quha acceptit the said office upon him for the yeirlie dewtis usit and wont to be payit be the inhabitants of this Burgh to the drummar of befoir, quha become actit that he sall nawyse strek the drum within this Burgh nor outwith the samin, bot at the ordinar tymes usit and wont by the speciall license of the said Baillies; and gif he do in the contrair, he is content to be dischargit simpliciter of his office.

Act setting Sanct Roks Kirk.

The quhilk day Sanct Roks Kirk and Kirkyaird, Eist the samin, wes ropit within the said Tolbuith, was set to Thomas Petir, burges of the said Burgh, the gers during the space of this symer and the said Kirk quhill Beltane 1606, for the sowme of four merks to be payit betwix and the said terme to the said Baillies, Counsale and Communitie and thair Thesaurer, John Fyfe yonger cautioner.

*24th Apyil, 1605.*

The quhilk daye in presence of John Vaus bailyie, Johne Algie, Thomas Petir and Robert Craig lyners efter the lyning of the bakehous newlie buildit be John Hucheson, the other bailyie, narrest the yaird of Patrik Mosman of Sandyfurd, It is aggreit betwix thame That the utter sidewald nuik, nerest the yaird of John Vaus younger, and the utter sydewalk nuik of the bakehous, perteining heretabllie to the said John, presentlie possessit be Jonet Alexander his mother-in-law, are just meithis and marches of the said Johnis wallis thairof of his bakhous nerest the said Patrik and fra aucht to gang lyne richt betwixt the said merches as the samin is presentlie correctit at the south cornyer nuik of the said new hous fornent the said Patrik and thairfoir quhatsumever is utherwyse buildit under the erd or abune be na prejudice to the said Patrik nor his airis in cais thay or the said John or his airis mak new bigging fornent uthers in ony pairt alwyse without new building or farder building or doun taking to the grund be the said John or his foirsaids the said hous to stand as it stands but interuption to be maid be the said Patrik or his foirsaids in the uther. **Appoyntment Mosman and Hutchesoun.**

*3rd May, 1605.*

The quhilk day anent the clame given in and persewit be Alexander Snodgras in Craigenfeoch and Robert Sempill, Procurator Fischall of this Burgh, for his enteres agains Johne Adam in Craigs and David Henrysone, burges of the said Burgh cautioner for his enteris, Beiring that quhairupon the xxviij day of Apryle last, being Sondaye, the said Alexander being within this Burgh doing his leisum busynes, and thairefter being gangand upon the Hie Gaite minding to gang hame beleving na evil to haif bene done to him be na persone or persones, bot to haif levit under Gods peace and our Soverane Lords; Nevertheles the said John Adam be instigation of the evil spreit and of set purpois set upon the said Alexander Snodgras on the Hie Street of the said Burgh, straik at him with his sword and hit him thairwith on his mowth and neis to the great effusion of his bluid, and thairfoir the said John aucht not onlie to be decernt to content and paye to the said Alexander the sowme of xxl. money as for the skayth susteint be the said Alexander in hurting of him in maner foirsaid, bot als aucht and suld be decernt in an unlaw of ten punds for the said bluid and trublance of this Burgh to be payit to the Thesaurer of the samin, as etc. Baith the saids parties present. The said John Adam confessit the trublance committit be him in maner conteint in clame, and thairfoir come in will of the said Baillies for the said unlaw, quha decerns and ordanes the said John Adam and David Henrysone his cautioner to pay the sowme of ten punds of unlaw to the Thesaurer of this Burgh, and the said John Adam is decernt of his awin consent to relief his said cautioner. **Unlaw Adam.**

The quhilk day anent the clame persewit be James Miller, mason, indweller of this Burgh, and Robert Sempill, Procurator Fischall of the samin, **Unlaw Elphinston Glaswricht.**

for his enteres, beiring that quhair upon the xx day of Aprile last, the said James being workand his labour of mason craft to John Hucheson, ane of the Baillies of this Burgh, believand na evil to haif bene done to him be na person nor persones, bot to haif levit under Gods peace and Our Soverane Lords; Nevertheles William Elphinston glaisewricht being movit be ane evill spret as apperit, come furth of the said Johne Huchesons hous, and desyrit the said James compleiner to haif spoken nane word to him, quha, without ony farder, straik the said James with his neif upon the cheik and thairthrow maist unhonestlie hurt his cheik, quhilk he wald not haif sufferit nor susteint for xxl money, and thairfoir the said William and Andro Stewart of Wodsyde, burgesses of this Burgh cautioner and souerties for his entrance, suld not onlie be decernt to paye to the said James the foirsaid sowme, bot also ane unlaw of fyve punds to the Thesaurer of this Burgh, conforme to the acts and statutes maid thairanent, as at mair lenth is conteint in the said clame as etc. Baith the parties present. The said William confessit the trublance committit be him in maner clameit, and thairfoir come in the will of the saids Baillies for the unlaw, and in satisfaction thairof actit himself as principall in the buiks of this Burgh, renunceand his awin jurisdiction in this cais as etc. and the said Andro Stewart as cautioner for him, to wyre the meikill foirwindo in the Tolbuith betwix and Witsonday next, provyding he be farder satisfiet thairfoir be the sycht of the saids twa Baillies, Thomas Inglis and Robert Algie.

*9th May, 1605.*

Sentence of Wyne Selling

The quhilk day it is statut and ordaint be the Baillies and Counsale of this Burgh that the taverners and rynners of wyne within the samin, sall sell the wyne na derar fra this days furth nor sax schillingis viijd. the pynt, under the pane of ane unlaw of fyve punds to be poyndit and tane up fra the contravenars hereof *toties quoties.*

*27th May, 1605.*

Trublance Cochrane and spous.

The quhilk day in presence of John Vaus Bailyie compeirit personallie William Cuming and Mallisoun Cochran his spous and for the wrang and offence committit and done this day be the said Mallisoun in breking of John Yungirs heid, servitor to Mr. Andro Knox Minister of Paslay, to the effusione of his bluid, confessit be the said Mallisoun. The Bailye foirsaid decerns hir in an unlaw of fyve punds, quhilk sowme the said William actit himself to pay to the Thesaurer of the said Burgh.

*27th July, 1605.*

Unlaw Walkinshaw.

The quhilk day Nicoll Ralstone fleshour compleint upon Peter Walkinschaw in Bornehill for the wrangous dinging and striking of him upon the xxv day of July instant, being the Fair of this Burghe and thairthrow trubling the samin eftir the proclamation thairof, and thairfoir aucht and sould be decernit

to pay to the Thesaurer of the said Burgh the sowme of ten punds of unlaw, and ane sufficient amends to the said Nicoll for the offence done to him. Baith the said parties personallie compeirand, the said Petir Walkinshaw confessit he strak the said Nicoll with his fut on the neck the said day; quhilk confession the said Nicoll acceptit. In respect quhairof the said Baillies decernit him to pay to the Thesaurer of the said Burghe the said sowme of ten punds.

The quhilk day Nicoll Ralston being compleint upon be Robert Urie, Procurator Fischall of the said Burgh for trublance of the samin within proclamation of the Fair, in sa far as the said Nicoll come with ane steilbonet and sword in the said Roberts hous seiking Petir Walkinshaw in Bornehill, to have persewit him as the said compleint at mair lenthe beiris. Baithe the parties present, the said Nicoll Ralston allowit that the said Petir struk him upon the xxv day of this monethe upon the Tolbuith stair of the said Burgh. Lykeas the said Nicoll confessit that he wore the said steilbonet and sword that day to have persewit the said Petir and tane amends of him gif he suld have apprehendit him. Quhilk confession the said Procurator Fischall acceptit. In respect quhairof the said Baillies decernit the said Nicoll Ralston to pay to thair Thesaurer of the said Burgh the sowme of for ane unlaw. **Unlaw Ralston.**

*7th August, 1605.*

The quhilk day anent the clame given in and persewit be Patrik Mosman and Robert Urie, Procurator Fischalls of this Burghe, agains Johne Merschell younger in Kilbarchan, Johne Hair, William Dougald and William Andro younger, Alexander Houstoune, brother naturall to John Houstoune of that Ilk, and John Wallace, burges of the said Burghe cautioner for thair entries, Makand mention That quhair upon the xxv day of July last being the Fair Day of this Burghe, and efter the proclamation of the said Fair that na persones suld invade nor persew utheris nor trubill this Burghe for auld debt or for new under the pane of an unlaw of ten punds money during the tyme of the said Fair, quhilk was proclaimit for aucht dayis; Nevertheles the said John Mershell the said day invadit and strik Thomas Snodgras in Middilton and hit him upon the mouthe and neis to the effusion of his blude, and lykewayis the said John Hair invadit and strik John Baird wobster, indweller of this Burghe, Quhairupon he then complainit to Your Worshippis, quha thairefter apprehendit the saids John Marshell and John Hair to have brocht them to the Tolbuithe of this Burghe quhill cautioner had beine fundin for payment of the said unlaw, and in the meintyme they seing the said William Dugald, William Andro, Alexander and Patrik Houstounis not only be thameselffs resistit the Baillies and Officers of this Burghe and drew thair swords and quhingers, strak thairwith at them, bot als the saidis William Andro being on horsbak and the said William Dougald being on fut with sundrie utheris thair the said William Andro Lykeas he with the said William Dougald drew thair swords and assistit the said John Mershell and John Hair invadit and persewit the said Baillies and officers. Lykeas **Unlaw Mershell, Andro, Dougall et Hair.**

they being apprehendit be the saids Baillies and officers, quha wer bringand them to the Tolbuith, to have fund caution for trublance of the said Burghe, in the meintyme the saids Patrik and Alexander Houstounis maid a new invasion, drew thair swords, strak thairwith at them, resistit the saids Baillies and officers in execution of thair office, and assistit the saids persones, and at the samin tyme John Huchesone, ane of the Baillies of this Burghe, was hurt in his face to the effusion of his blude, and with monie injurious words given be the saids persones to him. Lykeas be thair occasion in resisting the said Baillies and thair officers, sundrie stanes of the Tolbuithe stair wer dung doune throw the occasion, quhairthrow sundrie inhabitants of this Burghe wes cruellie hurt and lameit, and the said William Andro strak Robert Pull on his face to the effusion of his blude, quhairthrow ilk ane of the said persones hes commitit trublance within this Burghe and thairfoir everie ane of them aucht and sould be decernit in an unlaw of ten punds money to be payit to the Thesaurer of the said Burghe, as the said clame at mair lenthe beiris. The said persewaris compeirand personallie as lykewayis the said defenders compeirand personallie, quhairupon the said John Wallace cautioner for thair entrie askit actis. The said Procurator Fischall with consent of the said Baillies past fra the persuit of the said Patrik Houstoun *pro loco et tempore salva actione*, As lykewayis the said Proveist and Baillies with consent of the said Procurator Fischall and Alexander Houstoune continewit the said action for the said Alexanderis pairt conforme. The said John Wallace cautioner for his entrie being persewit for the said trublance and tyme befoir the terme of Mertynmes next to cum and the said John as cautioner for him warnit befoir the said terme and the said John Mershell, John Hair, William Dougald and William Andro efter the denyall of the said trublance, confessit the samin and come in will of the said Provest and Baillies for the unlaw, and the said Provest and Baillies notwithstanding of thair being in will, quhilk the said Procurator Fiscall acceptis, ordaint the Procurator Fiscall to produce witnes warnit be them to this Court for better tryall of the said trublance, quha producit certane witness, quha were sworne and admittit in presence of the said defender, and renuncit farder probation, and thairwith the saids Provest and Baillies being rypelie advysit decerns and decreits the said John Mershell, John Hair, William Dougald, and William Andro to pay to the Thesaurer of this Burghe the sowmes efter specifiet, viz., the said John Mershell, the sowme of ten merks; John Hair fyve merks; William Andro ten merks; and William Dougald ten punds of unlaw.

*9th August, 1605.*

**Maxwell et Algeo.**

The quhilk day anent the clame given in and persewit be Robert Maxwell, sone lauchfull to Arthor Maxwell of Brediland, agains John Algeo, elder, burges of this Burghe, that quhair be vertew of ane contract of mariage maid betwix the said defender and Thomas Maxwell merchand, indweller of this Burghe, cautioner and souertie for him on the ane pairt, and Margaret Wilson, dochter of umquhile John Wilson in Hutheid, with consent of John

Wilson, hir brother, Robert Algie portioner of Eister Walkinshaw, the said John Algie and James Wilson in Helenetoun, hir father brother, and the said John Algie and James Wilson takand the burdene on them and as cautioners, soureties and full debtors for the said Margaret, the saids John Algie and James Wilson and cautioner foirsaid have bund and obleist them be vertew of the said contract conjunctlie and severallie and thair airis mentionat in the said contract to content and pay to the said persewar in name of tocher with the said Margaret now his spous, the sowme of aucht scoir fyfteine merks money in maner and at the terms following, viz., the sowme of ane hundrethe merks money betwix the dait of the said contract, quhilk is of the dait at Paslay the tent day of October the yeir of God Jaj vjc and four yeiris, and the terms of Mertinmes nex thairefter, and the sowme of threscoir fyfteine merks in compleit payment of the said sowme of aucht scoir fyftein merks money betwix the said term of Mertinmes and Witsonday nixt thairefter, and albeit, the said term of Witsonday be bypast, Nevertheles the said John Algie rests awand to the said persewar the sowme of threscoir fyfteine merks, quhilke he refusis to pay as the said clame beiris. The said persewar and defender compeirand personallie the saids Baillies decerns the said John Algie of his awin confession to content and pay to the said persewar the said sowme of threscoir ten merks money and ordanes the officers to poind thairfoir gif neid beis, with vis viijd of expenses.

*4th September, 1605.*

**Act taking the aithe of Elizabeth Knox that she wes not compellit to this alienation.**

The quhilk day in presence of John Huchesone, ane of the Baillies of the Burghe of Paslay, compeirit personallie John Wallace burges of the samin and Elizabeth Knox spous to Andro Bishope of the Iles and the said John producit ane contract and appointment maid betwix the said Andro Bishope of the Isles and Elizabeth Knox his spous on the ane pairt, the said John Wallace and Margaret Algie his spous on the other pairt, of the dait at Paslay the penult day of August and fourt day of September in the yeir of God Jaj vjc and fyve yeiris instant, Be vertew of the said Andro Bishope of the Iles with consent of the said Elizabeth Knox his spous, hes sauld and annaliet heritablie without reversion, regres or redemption to the said John Wallace, Margaret Algie his spous, and thair airis thairin mentionat, all and haill ane tenement of land bak and foir under and abone with the yaird and pertinents lyand within the said Burghe upon the south syde of the Kingis Hie Streit thairof, betwix the tenement of land perteining to Thomas Inglis on the eist, the burne callit St. Mirrines burne on the southe, the tenement of Patrik Mosman on the west, and the Kingis Hie Streit on the northe pairt, as the said contract of the dait foirsaid beiris; and the said Elizabeth Knox aithe being tane be the said Baillie in absens of hir said spous, and being inquirit gif scho wes onie wayis compellit, coactit or seducit be hir said spous to the said alienation, and scho being sworne deponit scho wes nawayis compellit thairto, bot that the samin wes done of hir awin free will, and that scho suld never come in the contrair thairof. Quhairupon the said John Wallace askit actis.

*8th May, 1606.*

Anent musteris.

The quhilk day it is statut and ordaint be the Baillies and Counsale that the haill burgessis and fremen of this Burghe prepare thaimselffis in thair airmour in thair best arraye to mak thair musteris on Witsun Twyisday nixt to cum but langer delay everie ane under the pane of 40s. money. And that na person nor persons be admitted nor creat burges herefter quhill first thay produce and shaw their armour befoir the said Baillies and Counsale of the said Burghe for the tyme, and declair the samin to be thair awin be thair conscience.

*15th October, 1607.*

Act anent the use of the Unlawis.

The quhilk day it is statut and ordaint be the saids Baillies and Counsale, that all kynd of small unlawis (except the unlawis for trublance and bluids allanerlie, quhilk salbe imployit haillilie for the commonweil of this Burgh), salbe ingadderit and upliftit be the Thesaurer of the said Burgh for the tyme, yeirly in tyme coming, quha salbe accomptabill to the Baillies and Counsale for the twa pairts tharof to the commonweil of the said Burgh, and to the Baillies with the visitors and utheris, their assessors, for the thrid pairt of the samyn to be imployit be them to their awin particular use for their pains, travells and expenses. And to the effect the Baillies of the said Burgh may tak the graitter travell and painis in execution of their office, speciallie in trying of the transgressors and breekers of lawis, statutes, and ordinances of the samyn, decerning of the unlawis for the samyn, and causing the officers uplift the same yeirly hereafter, It is statut and ordaint be the said Baillies thereof, that the Baillies sal haif yeirly in all tyme coming twentie punds money for their feall equallie betwix them.

*14th April, 1608.*

Act anent Mortclaithis.

Item, it is concluded that there be ane mortclaith bocht of the finest black that can be gottin, and ane uthir mortclaith of substantious black for the common sort, and that be the Baillies with ane craftisman to be chosin be them quha can wail the samin.

*27th April, 1608.*

Act anent the Silver Bell.

Item, it is concludit that ane silver bell be maid of four unce weicht, with all diligence, for ane Horse rais yeirlie, to be appointit within this Burgh and the bounds, and days for running thairof to be set down be advyse of My Lord Earl of Abercorn, Lord Paislay and Kilpatrik.

*13th June, 1608.*

The which day compeirit personallie Elizabithe Burnheid and John Baird, hir spouse, for his enterest, and compleinit upon Agnes Nesbit that quhair the said Agnes, without onie just occasion afoirsaid be the said Elizabithe to hir, yesterday morning, being the Sabbothe day, maist schamefullie slanderit and blasphemit the said Elizabithe on the hie kingis streit of this burgh, utterand the words following, to wit, 'Thou art ane tryet Lurdane,' and 'a blind Lurdane,' and 'ane missel Lurdane, unwordie to be haldin in honest companie,' that 'she wald prive the said Elizabithe ane Lurdane,' and sicklyk. The said Agnes compleinit upon the said Elizabithe for straiking of the said Agnes with her neiffis upon the face and heid the tyme foirsaid within the said Elizabithes awn hous. Baith the parties present. The said Agnes denyit the compleint, and refert the samin to the said Elizabithes probatione. The Baillie and Counsell have tane sufficient tryel and probation upon the said compleint maid be the said Elizabithe, finds the said Agnes to have injurit and blasphemit hir in maner conteinit in the said compleint, and thairfoir decernes and ordanes the said Agnes to transport hirself furth of this burgh betwixt and the morne at even without langer delay, and nevir to com within the samin heirefter, under the paine of schourging and joging of hir. And sicklyk finds the said Elizabithe to have done wrang in stryking of the said Agnes on scholder and thairfoir decernes hir and hir said spouse to pay an unlaw of xls. **Act of banishment Nesbit.**

*24th June, 1608.*

The quhilk day it is statut and ordainit be my Lord Proveist, Bailies, and Counsell that the haill burgessis and inhabitants thairof, especiallie burgesses, sall give their musteris sufficientlie armit with jack, steill-banatt, plet-sleives, speir, and halbert, and ilk person to give their aithes that the samin is thair awn proper armour, under the pain of ten punds of an unlaw, unforgiven. **Act Anent Musteris.**

*11th October, 1610.*

Item, it is statute and ordanit be the said Baillies and Counsell that the aill to be maid guid and sufficient, and sauld for xijd the pynt, and that no hostler refuse honest men and nychtbouris the samin in reasonable quantity of the price foresaid, under the pain of v pund. **Anent aill.**

Item, it is statute and ordanit that the malt be sauld for vi lb. the boll and na mair undir the paine of fyve punds *toties quoties*. **Anent malt.**

It is statute and ordanit be the Baillies and Counsal that in all tyme coming everie burges and inhabitant of this Burgh have in his hous ane halbert and Jedwart staff or lance, and that quhen ony trublance falls out in this burgh (gif they be at hame), that they bring furth ane of the said waipons for redding or defence, and gif they be utherwayis fund the tymes foirsaid, they sall pay ane unlaw of fourtie shillings. **Act anent Waponis.**

*12th April, 1611.*

Act anent orray personis an single women.

The quhilk day it is statute and ordainit that na orray person, man nor woman servants, abyde nor be sufferit to remane in the town, unfeyit nor convene in houses pretending work of their awn, bot that they be feyit and work for meat and fie, under the pain of banishing of thame the town, and sicklyk na manner of persons set thame houses sua to remane into for mail nor utherwayis, under the pane of ten punds.

*25th October, 1612.*

Act anent keiping of the Kirk.

The Baillies and Counsall ratifies the acts maid of befoir anent the keiping of the Kirk in tyme of preiching, and anent aill sellers and drinkers the tyme thareof, and farder statuts and ordeines that there be ane person, ather guidman or gudewyfe, furth of everie hous within the Burgh ilk Twyisday at the preiching, and every Sonday efternoon, under the pane of vjs viijd *toties quoties.* And the samin to be usit to the help of the puir.

*26th October, 1612.*

Measouris.

Compeirit William Greinleis, customer the yeir preceiding, and grantit him to haif in his hands and keiping the common metlomes and wechts under written, viz.:—Twentie-twa pects, quhairof twa girthit with irne; thrie firlots, quhairof twa girthit with irne and ane with tymer; ane stane of thrie stane wecht; ane of twa stane wecht; ane of ane stane ane half stane wecht; ane quarter wecht; ane twa pund wecht of leid; ane stane of ane pund wecht; ane half pund wecht; ane quarter pund; ane pair of weyis, with the brod sufficientlie hung with ane pund wecht and half; ane pund wecht of leid; quhilk metlomes and wechts with the weyis sufficientlie hung as said is, the said William in presence of the Bailies hes deliverit to the said William Aitken, now customer, and quhilk the said William and Gabriel Henrysone, ane of the customers, are become actit to rander and deliver againe in presence of the said Baillies to the nixt customer.

*8th May, 1617.*

Act, Wapoun Schawing.

Item, that the haill burgesses keip Witsund Twyisday in all tyme coming, for their wapounschawing.

*14th October, 1617.*

Act anent the Counsallors.

The quhilk day it is statut and ordaint that nane of the Counsallors within the Burgh come to the Counsell nor enter in the Towne dasse in the Kirke without hattes, nor yit that nane presume to enter in the said dasse in the Kirke but those that are presentlie upon the Counsell or has bein thairupon of before.

*8th March, 1618.*

Item, that all disobedients to the Kirk within the said Burghe, be put in ward quhill they find cautione to compeir before the Sessione of the Kirk. **Act Disobedients to the Kirk.**

Item, that na burgessis nor uther inhabitants of the said Burghe disobey the Magistrates thairof, being lauchfullie commandit, and if onie disobey, being commandit as said is, for the first fault pay ten punds money, the second fault twenty punds, and the third fault their friedome to be cryed down and thair persone warded during the Baillies will; and if the disobeyar be ane unfrieman, that he be apprehendit and put in ward, tharein to remain upon his awn expenses, ay and quhill he mak amends be the sicht of the Baillies and Counsell, and quhill if they have onie goods or geir, that they be punishit tharein be the discretion of the said Baillies and Counsale. **Act Disobedients to the Magistrates.**

*27th January, 1620.*

Item, that all fleshours within the said Burghe be warned to compeir befoir the saids Baillies and Counsell this day aucht days, the 3rd day of Februar nixt to come, to hear and see the act anent thair marrowing decernit to be put to exection against the contraveners thairof. **Act anent fleshours.**

*13th May, 1620.*

The quhilk day convenit in the Counselhouse of the burgh of Paislay, Andro Crawfurd and John Algeo younger, baillies of the said burgh, Thomas Inglis, John Hucheoune, Claud Hamiltoune, Robert Craig, John Luiff, wright, Thomas Knox, Thomas Browne, Jon. Henrysoune, Jon. Fyiff, Jon. Craig, James Maxwell, William Cumyng, and Jon. Wallace, lorimer, counselloris of the said Burgh, Quha haiffing seine, haird, and considerit the supplicatioune gevin in befoir thame for help and supplie to ane pleasant Inventione and play, to be plaid within the said burgh upon the  day of May instant; and being ryiplie advysit tharwith, the saidis baillies and counsell grantis to the said play the sowme of twentie pundis money of the unlawis that sall happin to be gottin within the said burgh nixt heireftir (Except Thomas Inglis, Thomas Quhytfurde, and James Maxwell, Quha dissentit that ony supplie or help should be gevin to the said play, of the commowne guidis of the said burgh.) And eftir the granting of the said sowme of twentie pundis, The saidis haill baillies and counsell protestit that the granting and geving therof sould be na preparative in onie yeir or tyme cuming. **Act granting xx lb. to the play.**

The quhilk day Andro Craufurde and John Algeo, younger, Baillies of the Burghe thairof with the Counsell of the samyn being convenit in the Tolbuith of the said burgh with advyse of ane nobill and potent Erle, James Erle of Abercorne, etc., Proveist of the said Burghe, for ordour taking with sundrie things concerning the commoune weill of the samyn, and namelie anent the conclusioune of thair bell race and efterschot, quhilk was of auld **Act setting downne ane hors Raiss.**

set doune and not effectuat. Thairfoir it is now concluded and ordainet be the saidis Baillies and Counsell with advyse and consent foirsaid, that yeirlie in tyme cuming, thair bell race sal rwn on the saxt day of Maij, in manner following, viz., to be start at the Gray Stane callit St. Convallis stane and fra that richt eist to the lytill house at the calsayend of Renfrew, and fra that the Hie Kingis Way to the Walnuik of Paslaye, and quhat hors first comes over score at Renfrew sall have ane dowbill aingell, and the hors and maister thairof that first comes over the scoir at the said Walnuik of Paislay, sall have the said bell with the said Burghes airmes thairupon for that yeir, togidder with the rest of the gold that salbe given in with the said bell, in manner following, except ane dowbill aingell that salbe given to the second hors and his maister that comes nixt ovir the scoire to the foirmest, and to that effect the said Baillies and Counsell present and to cum, with advyse of thair said Lord Proveist, obleist thame to give in yeirlie with the said silver bell, the pieces of gold following, viz.: the said Lord Proveist ane dowbill aingell, the saidis Baillies and Counsell ane uther dowbill aingell. Lykas the noblemen haifand landis within the parochin of Paislay, as my Lord Sempill, ane singell aingell, my Lord Rose, my Lord of Blantyre everie ane of thame ar willing for the uphalding of the said bell race, yeirlie to give in ane singell aingell thairunto, and everie awner of the hors that rwnes to produce ane sufficient singell aingell of gold to the saidis Baillies befoir the horse be drawin out. Lyikas all the awnneris of the horses that sall happin to ryne yeirlie sall be obleist to be present within the burgh of Paislaye dayes at the leist befoir the said raice day, and thair be reddie with thair ryderis befoir ten houris befoir nowne, and the ryderis to be weyit at the trone of the said Burghe of Paislaye, stane wecht, quhair the maisteris or utheris haifand power of thame salbe present with the rydaris in the Tolbuithe of the said Burghe for gifing up thair names, casting of the dyce for thair places in outleiding and the wandhandis. And becaus this present year is so far spent it is concludit be the said Lord Proveist and uther noblemen, with advyse of the saidis Baillies and Counsell of this Burghe that the said bell raice be rune the first day of Junij nixt to cum, fra the gray stane callit St. Convallis Stane to the said lytill house, and fra that to the Walnuek of Paislaye, as said is, haifand thair horse alwayis dyetit in the said Burgh in manner foirsaid. And quha happins to wone the said bell, keipand thair wecht in manner abone written, being weyit againe at the said trone, sal have the said silver bell hung at his hors heid and the gold foirsaid. With this provisioune, that the maister of the horse, or onie utheris haifing power of him, salbe actit as principall, with ane sufficient burges man as cautioner for him, conjunctlie and severallie, for productioune of the said bell to the saids Baillies of Paislaye, als gude as he sall ressave the samyn, with quhat augmentatioune pleist him to add thairunto yeirlie, upoun the said saxt day of Maii, befoir nyne houris of the morning; and quhatever hors beis not keipit and dyetit within the said Burghe the space foirsaid befoir the said day, and led fra Paislaye to the starting place, they sall not be sufferit to runne in tyme cuming, and quhatevir hors winnis the said silver bell thre yeiris togither, the maister

awner thairof sall have the said silver bell to himself, conforme to the manner of uthir Burrowes.

Item, it is concludit be the saidis Baillies and Counsall of the said Burgh with advyse of my Lord Proveist, that ane efterschot raiss sall be rin yeirlie in all tyme cuming, fra ane scoir at the Sclaittis of Ellirslie to ane uther scoir at the Calsayheid of the said Burgh of Paislay, be hors of the price of ane hundreth merks money, ryddand with the wecht foirsaid, ffor ane furnischeit sadill, quhilk salbe yeirlie presentit be the saidis Baillies of Paislay, present and to cum, at the scoir at the said Calsayheid. And quhilkis of the saidis horses that sal happin to cum first over the said scoir at the said Calsayheid, the awner thairof sall have the said sadill, stok thairof and covering; and the awner of the secund hors that sall happin to cum secundlie over the said scoir sall have the furnischeing of the said sadill then presentit. The rydders allwayis of the saidis horses keipand thair wechtis thay war weyit of befoir thair furthdrawing, and na utherwyse.

# GLOSSARY.

A.

*Abilities*, privileges.
*Abone*, above.
*Abuif*, above.
*Aboulyiement*, clothing.
*Actit*, surety.
*Accustomat*, customary.
*Addettit*, indebted, due.
*Adjucit*, produced.
*Advys*, advice.
*Adwyssit*, advised.
*Afoir*, before.
*Aikar*, acre.
*Aikin trie*, oak tree.
*Aill*, ale.
*Ait*, oat.
*Aither*, either.
*Aire*, *aires*, heir, heirs.
*Airschip*, heirship, inherited.
*Athirt*, *athort*, across.
*Aix*, axe.
*Akir*, acre.
*Akirris*, acres.
*Allanerlie*, only.
*Allegit*, alleged.
*Als*, also.
*Als mekil*, as much.
*Ane voce*, unanimously.
*Angell*, an English gold coin valued at 10s. ; sometimes used as a weight.
*Anis*, once.
*Annuel*, annual, yearly rent.
*Appeirand*, apparent.
*Assignay*, *assigney*, assignee.
*Assys*, trial.
*Asweill as*, as well as.
*Aucht*, eight.
*Auchteine*, eighteen.
*Auctoritie*, authority.
*Auld*, old.
*Availl*, avail, force.
*Awand*, owing.
*Awayt*, attend on.
*Awin*, own.
*Awiniris*, *awnars*, owners,

B.

*Bakksyds*, back yards.
*Bad*, bade, offered.
*Baik brod*, baking board.
*Baiken*, baked.
*Bailye*, bailie.
*Baith*, both.
*Bak*, back.
*Bak and foir*, behind and before.
*Bakes*, backs.
*Banat*, bonnet.
*Band*, *s.*, agreement, contract ; *adj.* bound.
*Bandit*, made with bands.
*Baneisshing*, banishing.
*Banischit*, banished.
*Bannand*, cursing.
*Barkit*, tanned.
*Beand*, *pres. p.*, being.
*Befoir*, before.
*Behuiffis*, behoves.
*Beir*, beer.
*Beirs*, *v.*, bears, shows.
*Beis*, *v.*, be.
*Beist*, beast.
*Beleifing*, believing.
*Beltane*, May 1, O.S. ; the term of Whitsunday.
*Bessines*, business.
*Bestiall*, beasts.
*Big*, build.
*Bigit*, *biggit*, built.
*Besouth*, to the south of.
*Besyid*, beside.
*Bewest*, to the west of.
*Blasphemand*, blaspheming.
*Bleichit*, bleached.
*Blew*, blue.
*Bluiding*, causing to bleed.
*Born*, a barn.
*Bornyaird*, a barnyard.
*Borrowit*, borrowed.
*Bot*, but.
*Braid*, cover, fence.
*Braissin pot*, brass pot.
*Brassin*, brasen.
*Brecks*, *v.*, breaks.
*Breid*, broad.
*Brek*, *v.*, to break.
*Breks*, trowsers.
*Brekeris*, breakers, violaters.
*Brethir*, brothers.
*Breuster*, *Browster*, brewer.
*Bruiked*, enjoyed.
*Brokin*, broken.
*Brusten*, burst.
*Buik*, to register in the books of the Court.
*Buith*, booth.
*Buckron*, buckram.
*Buth*, *butht*, booth, a covered and enclosed stall.
*But the house*, the inner part of the house.

C.

*Cace*, case.
*Cair*, care.
*Cais*, case.
*Calsayis*, causeways.
*Calsy*, pavement.
*Capit*, overcome.
*Carcage*, carcase.
*Caryit*, carried.
*Cassin*, cast ; *pt. p.* of to cast.
*Casteris*, diggers.
*Castis*, digs.
*Cautioner*, surety.
*Causit*, caused.
*Ceis*, cease.
*Chafts*, shafts.
*Chalmir*, chamber, room.
*Chalmerlan*, chamberlane.
*Cheis*, choose.
*Chirurgian*, surgeon.
*Choisin*, *choissin*, chosen.
*Chop*, shop.
*Clein*, clean, free from the plague.
*Clois*, close.
*Coactit*, coerced.
*Coft*, bought.
*Collir*, collar.
*Commountie*, community ; *in commountie*, in common, not separately.
*Compeir*, to appear before a court of law.
*Compleinar*, *complinar*, complainant, plaintiff
*Comprysit*, seized, confiscated.
*Compt*, account.
*Comptit*, reckoned up.
*Concludit*, determined, resolved.

*Confusatlie*, confusedly.
*Contageus*, contagious.
*Conteint*, content, contented.
*Contentation*, satisfaction.
*Contrair*, contrary; *in the contrair*, doing the contrary.
*Cordiner*, *cordoner*, shoemaker.
*Cors*, cross.
*Couper*, cooper.
*Cowpen*, conveyed.
*Cra t*, trade.
*Craifing*, craving.
*Creat*, *creatit*, *creattit*, created, made.
*Crewell*, cruel.
*Croce*, Cross.
*Cryit doun*, forfeited.
*Cullouratlie*.—To buy and sell "cullouratlie" was to buy and sell in such wise as to evade the tolls and customs.
*Cumin pt. p.*, come.
*Cumung*, error for *cuming*, coming.

D.

*Dampnage*, damage.
*Damnifiet*, injured.
*Dasse*, pew, seat in church.
*Datit*, *adj.*, dated.
*Dauchtir*, daughter.
*Debait*, debate, strife.
*Deces*, death.
*Deceisand*, dying.
*Decernitt*, decerned, sentenced to.
*Deduceand*, deducting.
*Deducit*, deducted.
*Deid*, death.
*Delt*, given.
*Delt to*, distributed among.
*Derar*, *derer*, dearer, higher price.
*Depursit*, *depursit*, disbursed.
*Devydit*, divided.
*Dews*, dues.
*Dewtie*, rent.
*Dewties*, *n.*, duties.
*Dichtit*, dressed.
*Dinging*, beating.
*Disceit*, deceit.
*Disjacit*, cast down, inconvenienced.
*Dispois*, dispose.
*Distreinzit*, distrained.
*Doand*, doing.
*Dome*, doom, sentence.
*Dowbill Aingell*, Double Angel, a coin.
*Drauchts*, drawings, paintings.
*Dryfing*, driving.
*Dudie scheit*, a ragged or worn sheet.
*Duir*, door.
*Durk*, dirk, a sort of dagger.
*Dyetit*, kept and fed.
*Dyettis*, diets.

E.

*Efferand*, belonging.
*Eftersckct*, a horse race run immediately after the race for the silver bells.
*Eidit*, finished.
*Eisment*, easement.
*Eist*, east.
*Eitting*, eating
*Elecit*, elected.
*Ellis*, *Ells*, else.
*Entres*, interest.
*Erd*, earth.
*Estait*, condition.
*Exonerit*, exonerated.
*Extraordinall*, extraordinary.

F.

*Failyeit*, *Failyet*, *failyt*, *feilyeit*, failed.
*Fallowship*, common agreement.
*Famous*, well known.
*Fand*, found.
*Farder*, farther.
*Fasternseven*, the evening preceding Lent: Shrove Tuesday.
*Fathir brothers*, father's brothers.
*Feall*, honorarium, fee.
*Fear*, feuar.
*Feit*, feet.
*Feit*, feed, hired.
*Ferdir*, farther.
*Fermis*, rents.
*Fether*, father.
*Feuit*, feued.
*Feuis*, feus.
*Few dew*, feu duty.
*Fewit*, feued.
*Fey*, fee.
*Fie*, fee.
*Fiell*, honorarium.
*Fiet*, feed, hired.
*Fiscall*, *Fischall*, fiscal.
*Fitting*, footing, conclusion.
*Flandiris*, Flanders.
*Flening*, flannel.
*Fleschour*, flesher, butcher.
*Flittit*, removed.
*Flyettars*, flyters, scolds, viragoes.
*Frae*, from.
*Frethe*, set free.
*Furms*, forms.
*Furnesing*, furnishing.
*Furneist*, supplied.
*Furthcumand*, forthcoming.
*Furtht*, forth, away from.
*Furyis*, furrows.
*Fut*, foot.
*Fyne*, fine, fee.
*Fyve*, five.
*Foirgains*, against.
*Forheid*, forehead.
*Foiranent*, opposite to.
*Fair gait* (upon the), to the front.
*Foull*, fowl.
*Foulis*, fowls.
*Foull*, bad, having the infection of the plague.
*Foundit*, *pt. p.*, founded.
*Foulzie*, dirt, refuse.

G.

*Gabellis*, gables.
*Gaif*, gave.
*Gait*, street.
*Gamyng*, gambling.
*Gang*, go.
*Gantilats*, gauntlets.
*Gars*, *gers*, grass.
*Gavell*, gable.
*Geir*, goods.
*Gif*, if.
*Gifis*, gives.
*Glaisewricht*, glazier.
*Gotts*, gutters, drains.
*Graithit*, ornamented.
*Greathing*, fitting.
*Gress*, grass.
*Grit*, great.
*Grittest*, greatest.
*Grettumlie*, greatly.
*Grouand*, growing.
*Ground*, bottom.
*Guid dauchtir*, daughter-in-law.
*Guidlie*, well.
*Guids*, property.
*Guttirs*, gutters, ditches.
*Gyding*, guiding.
*Gyrth*, sanctuary.

H.

*Hagbit*, *Hagbut*, arquebus.
*Haifars*, possessors.
*Haifing*, having.
*Haiff*, have.
*Hail*, *haill*, whole.
*Hairking*, maintenance (218).
*Haldand*, holding.
*Haldis*, holds.
*Hamecuming*, home-coming.
*Hard*, heard.
*Hardin*, *harding*, a coarse linen cloth.
*Hareis*, heirs.
*Hauking*, hawking for sale.
*Hauld*, hold.
*Haulden*, *held*, *holden*, counted, regarded as.
*Havand*, having.

*Heddil*, heddle, the small cords through which the warp is passed in a loom after going through the reed.
*Heicher*, higher.
*Heid*, head.
*Heid Court*, Head Court, *See* p. 154, note.
*Heid bink*, *See* Jamieson, under Bink.
*Heilling*, healing, curing.
*Heir*, hear.
*Hes*, has.
*Hie*, high.
*Hie Streit*, High Street.
*Hinging*, hanging.
*Hir*, her.
*Hird*, herd.
*Hois*, hose.
*Hostler*, ostler, hostler.
*Hoxteris*, hucksters.
*Hussies*, unmarried women living alone or out of service.
*Hydis*, hides.

I.

*Ilk*, each.
*Ilkane*, each.
*Induir*, endure, continue.
*Ingaddering*, ingathering, collecting.
*Innit*, gathered.
*Input*, gathered in.
*Intrallis*, entrails.
*Invasion*, assault.
*Invasive*, offensive.
*Irne*, iron.
*Irritant*, irritant.
*Ische*, end.
*Ischew*, issue.

J.

*Jogs*, *jougs*, branks.
*Joyset*, enjoyed.

K.

*Keipar*, keeper.
*Kill*, kiln.
*Kist*, chest, box.
*Knock*, clock.
*Kowis gers*, cow's grass.
*Kowhyde*, cowhide.

L.

*Laid*, load.
*Laitlie*, lately.
*Lammes*, Candlemas.
*Lapmes*, 1st November. All Saints Day.
*Latt*, let, hinder.
*Lauch*, law.
*Lauchfullie*, lawfully.
*Lawing*, debt.
*Leches*, doctor's.
*Leel*, faithful.
*Leidding* leading.
*Leill*, leal.
*Leillie*, *leally*, faithfully.
*Leise*, lies.
*Leist*, least.
*Leissum*, lawful.
*Leissumlie*, lawfully.
*Lenth*, length.
*Lesom*, *lesum*, lawful.
*Lichted*, alighted.
*Lichtis*, windows.
*Lief*, leave, permission.
*Likways*, *likewayis*, likewise.
*Loans*, meadows.
*Lokit*, locked.
*Lowsit*, loose, untethered.
*Ludging*, lodging.
*Luikand*, looking, expecting.
*Lumis*, looms.
*Lyand*, *pres. p.*, lying.
*Lyes*, lies.
*Lyftyme*, lifetime.
*Lyis*, lies.
*Lykas*, also.
*Lymit*, treated with lime.
*Lyning*, linen.
*Lynall*, lineal.

M.

*Maill*, male.
*Mair*, more.
*Marrowing*, combining for purposes of trade.
*Martis*, *marts*, carcases of oxen.
*Maryit*, married.
*Meillman*, a dealer in meal.
*Meit*, meat, food.
*Mekil*, much; *als mekil*, as much.
*Merchand*, merchant.
*Messour*, measure.
*Messorit*, measured.
*Met*, measured.
*Mettomes*, *mettums*, weights and measures.
*Midsymer*, midsummer.
*Milne*, *mylne*, mill.
*Mortefeit*, mortified.
*Motis*, courts.
*Mysal*, leper, leprous.

N.

*Naig*, *naige*, nag, horse.
*Nathing*, nothing.
*Nathir*, neither.
*Nebor*, neighbour.
*Noit*, *v.*, to note, observe.
*Noittit*, observed.
*Nolt licht*, tallow.
*Nominat*, nominate.
*Nor*, *or*, than.
*Notar*, Notary Public.
*Notour*, notorious.
*Nout*, ox.
*Nybour*, *nychtbour*, *nythtbour*, neighbour.

O.

*Obleist*, obliged, pledged.
*Occupeit*, occupied.
*Officiaris*, officers.
*Oistlar*, *osler*, ostler.
*Onie*, any.
*Onkouth*, uncouth.
*Orchyard*, *orcheyard*, orchard.
*Ouklie*, weekly.
*Oulk*, week.
*Over eir*, overseer.
*Oxschawyd*, Oakshawside.
*Oye*, grandson.

P.

*Pais*, pays.
*Pan*.—The *pan* in building is the piece of wood which lies on the top of the walls of a house and on which the bottom of the spars of the roof are fixed; and *to pan* is to lay this plank.
*Pane*, pain, penalty.
*Paroche*, *parochin*, parish.
*Passand*, passing.
*Pasturand*, pasturing.
*Pasturet*, pastured.
*Payand*, paying.
*Pect*, peck.
*Peits*, peats.
*Pertinaris*, partners.
*Perteining*, pertaining.
*Persewar*, pursuer, plaintiff.
*Pewdir plait*, pewter plate.
*Pey*, pay.
*Peyand*, paying.
*Peyit*, paid.
*Pistolat*, a kind of pistol.
*Pittancis*, pittances, *See* p. lx.
*Ples*, please.
*Plie*, *pley*, plea.
*Pleuch*, *plewche*, *pluche*, plough.
*Poindar*, *poyndar*, poinder.
*Poyndit*, poinded.
*Possessoris*, possessors.
*Poindit*, seized, poinded.
*Preitscheings*, preachings, public worship.
*Preparytive*, precedent.
*Presens*, presence.
*Presentlie*, now, the time being.
*Probation*, proof, evidence
*Profyt*, proved.
*Promeisit*, *promist*, *promittit*, promised.

*Propir*, personal.
*Propirtie*, n., property.
*Prothogoll*, protocol.
*Pikry*, theft.
*Pyntour*, painter.
*Pryseit*, valued.
*Purchest*, purchased, procured.
*Pud perle?*
*Puindar*, poinder.
*Puindit*, poinded.

## Q.

*Quha*, who.
*Quhair*, where.
*Quhairof*, whereof.
*Quhairupon*, whereupon.
*Querreling*, quarreling.
*Quheil, quheill*, wheel.
*Quheil barrowis*, wheelbarrows.
*Quheyt*, wheat.
*Quyetnes*, quietness.
*Quhidder*, whether.
*Quhill, quhile*, until.
*Quhilk*, which.
*Quhinger*, a short sword.
*Quick, quik*, living.
*Quyet*, quiet.

## R.

*Rais*, race.
*Rais*, rose up.
*Raper*, rapier.
*Red*, v., to set right.
*Reddie*, ready.
*Redeliver*, re deliver.
*Redemy, remeid*, remedy.
*Redding*, cleaning.
*Referrit*, referred.
*Reid*, read.
*Remeid*, remedy.
*Renunceand*, renouncing.
*Ressavit*, received.
*Ressonis*, reasons.
*Restand*, remaining.
*Rigging turvis*, turfs used for covering the ridge of a roof.
*Rigrund*, a piece of land formed into parallel ridges and divided ridge about among the tenants.
*Ripit*, ripened.
*Roup*, v., to sell by auction.
*Roupit, roupit, roupit*, put to auction.
*Rose noble*, an English coin of the value of 6s. 8d., or half a merk.
*Rowm, rowme*, allotment, plot of ground, place.
*Rud*, rood.
*Rungis*, rungs.
*Run*, ran.
*Rychtis*, rights.
*Rycht*, thoroughly.
*Rypit*, searched.
*Ryving*, tearing.

## S.

*Saidel*, saddle.
*Saip*, soap.
*Salbe*, shall be.
*Samin*, same.
*Satisfeit*, satisfied.
*Satting*, satin.
*Sauld*, sold.
*Saw*, salve, ointment.
*Sawin, sawn*, sown.
*Scheip*, sheep.
*Scho, sho*, she, it.
*Schoil*, school.
*Schoulder*, shoulder.
*Schone*, shoes.
*Schoone mercat*, shoe market.
*Schourging*, scourging.
*Sclait*, slate; *sclait house*, a house with a slated roof.
*Sclander*, slander.
*Scoir*, score.
*Scrire*, line.
*Scoilwage*, school-wage, school fees.
*Scule*, school.
*Scrapit*, raked, gathered.
*Scurging*, scourging.
*Sesing*, sasine.
*Seasit*, seized.
*Seid*, seed.
*Seik*, seek.
*Seiknes*, sickness.
*Seill*, seal.
*Seson*, season.
*Sek*, sack.
*Sensyne*, since.
*Set*, let.
*Sete*, seat.
*Schaw*, show.
*Scheir*, shear.
*Scho*, she.
*Schereffdome, shereffdom*, sheriffdom.
*Sic*, such.
*Siclyk*, in like manner: in such manner.
*Sindrie*, sundry.
*Single angell*, single angel, an English coin.
*Skaithles*, uninjured.
*Skaith*, scaith.
*Skaithit, skaithit*, injured.
*Slype*, wagon, a low draught carriage or dray without wheels.
*Sald*, paid.
*Soverty*, surety.
*Southmest*, southmost.
*Soum*, sum, amount.
*Soumit*, counted.
*Spairit*, spared, excused.
*Specifiet*, specified.
*Spilt*, destroyed.
*Spune*, spoon.
*Spyning quhell*, spinning wheel.
*Staffe*, staff.
*Stallingers*, stallholders who were not burgesses, but had purchased the right to trade for a specified period.
*Stand of claithes*, suit of clothes.
*Steik*, v., to close, shut.
*Stelling*, stealing.
*Stirk*, stirk.
*Stubles, stubbles*, stubble, stubbles.
*Stoip*, stoup.
*Stokis*, stocks.
*Stollin*, stolen.
*Straik mesure*, level measure as opposed to heaped measure.
*Strak*, struck.
*Streinyeable*, distrainable, poindable.
*Streking*, striking, beating.
*Strik*, strike.
*Sic lyk*, such.
*Swa*, so.
*Swerand*, swearing.
*Syde*, side.
*Symer*, summer.

## T.

*Taillyeour, teilyeour*, tailor.
*Tak*, lease.
*Tane*, taken.
*Taksman*, tacksman.
*Tedder*, tether.
*Tedderit*, tethered.
*Telling*, tilling.
*Teind sheves*, teind sheaves.
*Tenentis*, tenants.
*Testimoniall, testimonyall*, certificate.
*Thairanent*, there anent.
*Thaim*, them.
*Thair*, their, there.
*Thesaurer*, treasurer.
*Thocht*, thought.
*Thowmb*, thumb.
*Threif*, sheaf, bundle.
*Thrid*, third.
*Throw*, through.
*Tocher gud*, dowry.
*Tolbuith*, Tolbooth.
*Treen*, wooden.
*Trone*, weighing machine.
*Tuilyeour*, a disturbance with fighting.
*Tuke*, took.
*Turn*, affair, business.
*Turnour*, turner.
*Tysday*, Tuesday.

*Twyss*, *twyst*, twice.
*Tymir*, timber, wood.
*Tyne*, lose.

U.

*Umquhile*, *Umquhill*, *Vmquhill*, late, deceased.
*Unbleichit*, unbleached.
*Uncoactit*, uncoerced.
*Undouttit*, undoubted.
*Unfeit*, unfeed, unhired.
*Unknawen*, unknown.
*Unlaw*, fine.
*Unspeirit*, unasked.
*Untedderit*, untethered.
*Us*, use.
*Uthir*, other.
*Utherwayis*, otherwise.
*Utterand*, uttering.

V.

*Vagand*, wandering.
*Vaikand*, vacant, unoccupied.
*Vaikit*, vacated, resigned.
*Valit*, valued.
*Vennell*, lane.
*Visit*, *v.*, to inspect.
*Visitor*, inspector, official examiner.
*Vivers*, *vivirs*, eatables, food.
*Voce*, voice; *ane voce*, unanimously.
*Voit*, vote.
*Vther*, other.
*Vtheris*, others.

W.

*Waikand*, vacant.
*Wail*, choose.
*Waird*, ward, prison.
*Wairit*, spent, expended.
*Waist*, empty.
*Wald*, would.
*Walkmiln*, fuller's mill.
*Wattir* for *wattir*, water.
*Wantand*, wanting, without.
*Wane*, wagon.
*Wapon*, *waipon*, weapon.
*Wapoun schawing*, assembling for the practice of arms.
*Ward*, prison.
*Wark*, work.
*Warning*, notice.
*Warnit*, summoned.
*Watter*, *wattir*, water.
*Wattirsyd*, waterside.
*Wechmen*, watchmen.
*Wecht*, weight.
*Wedow*, widow.
*Wes*, was.
*Weghtis*, weights.
*Weyit*, weighed.
*Weyis*, scales.
*Windois*, windows.
*Wob*, web.
*Wobster*, weaver.
*Woddir*, weather.
*Wone*, win.
*Worpit*, warped.
*Wovin*, woven.
*Wrang*, wrong, false.
*Wricht*, wright, joiner.
*Writtis*, writs.
*Wryter*, writer, solicitor, lawyer.
*Wyiff*, *n.*, wife.
*Wynd*, a narrow street or lane.

Y.

*Yaird*, yard or garden.
*Yairdfoot*, bottom of the yard or garden.
*Yeir*, year.
*Yeirlie*, yearly.
*Yongar*, younger.
*Yow*, ewe.
*Yow*, *pron.*, you.

# INDEX.

I.



J.



K.